The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED IN 1786. PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY, AUGUST 8, 1873. VOL. 88—NO. 186.

FIRST EDITION.

BEAVER VALLEY.

The Men Who Built It.

ITS FUTURE WANTS.

The Advantages of its Water Power.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

[LETTER No. 23]

With all the charming memories of the past that cluster so richly around

The History of this Valley,

with all its favored resources for unlimited expansion of industries, and with all the advantages, business, social or domestic, that it has, it has not yet advanced beyond a few separate towns, with scarcely anything in common but jealousies and rivalries. There is no well-built thriving and populous city that many of the early settlers dreamed of, nor a tithe of that prosperity that they labored so hard to bring to pass. A neighborhood cannot thrive and grow on the prestige of past success, or by vain boasting about what beneficent nature has so bountifully bestowed upon it. Day-dreaming never made either an individual or a community great, but, on the contrary, the most untiring industry and the hardest of labored toil can alone wrest from a grudging world the treasures that are in it. By first apologizing for the presumption of suggesting improvement to men much my superior in years and experience, I take the liberty—humbly, of course—to point out

A Few of the Needs.

The pressing and imperative needs of this otherwise favored region, of course, it is not intended to even mention all of them, that were too great a task, but merely to call attention to a few of the most pressing. The first is the want of enterprise on the part of all its citizens. Beaver valleans are day dreamers. There is not a man or woman in it but can and does suggest a thousand and one improvements, the one five-hundredth part of which, if carried out, would make the place famous. There is plenty of theory, any number of planners of campaigns, but precious few who are willing and ready to execute them. Every general rule seems to have its exceptions, so I must make a few honorable exceptions in this general arraignment. There are a few

Noble Spirits Among Us,

who bear the brunt of the battle, and never lag in any enterprise. Is there a proposition for iron work, gas works, water works—they are on hand, and their names head the list of subscriptions, and their time is devoted to the interests of the enterprise. But there are scarcely enough to save us from destruction. Ten righteous men, you will remember, would have saved a doomed city at one time, but the city was lost—not because *none* were there, but not enough. I would very much dislike to see ten righteous, enterprising men taken from Beaver Valley; not that it would thereby be lost, but there would be a great stagnation. The facts are, that those towns are literally at a stand-still for the want of enterprise. Of course, a full-bound volume of the last census will be thrown at me at this juncture. Has not

Beaver Falls Increased Ten-fold

within ten years, and has not New Brigton increased fifty per cent. in population in the same period? True, but it was outside enterprise. Name a factory started in New Brighton, Fallstons, Bridgewater or Beaver, in ten years, by home enterprise. You can count every one of them that is now in successful operation on the thumbs of your two hands. It is true that Rochester has a large tumbler establishment and a coffin factory, but the old glass works in Bridgewater and the National Flow Factory of Rochester have stopped; and this all within ten years.

Beaver Falls is

Full of Factories.

What are they? A cutlery, removed from Rochester—not much gain; a tile factory, new factory, saw factory, brush factory—all large and paying—but who built them? Men outside of Beaver Valley. The old paper mill, flouring mill, foundry, and a few smaller establishments are the products of Beaver Valley enterprise. Notice further, that nearly every home enterprise of any magnitude, most of the flouring mills, woolen mills, wire factory, some of the foundries, twine and paper factories, were started from

Twenty to Fifty and Sixty Years Ago,

scarcely any within ten years, started at a time when your Townsends, Merricks, Hoopes, Miners, Wilsons, Pattersons, Barkers, Wildes, Pughs, and a mighty host of workers were in active life. The sons of these men who have remained in the Valley form the larger part of home enterprise to-day, aided by some others not identified with the early life of the Valley. But these all are but a small number, and the majority of them are cramped for want of means. Outside of these there are men with ample means, but they lack the spirit and enterprise. The heaven must work in the pockets of these men before any great work is done for the good of the Valley. Now as to

The Increase of Population.

What brought it to Beaver Falls? It was the direct effort of the building of the mills, &c., by outside parties. The mills already in operation had their hands and they needed no more, and employed but very few more. The carpenters, bricklayers, masons, etc., came to build homes for the hands employed in the new mills and should be employers, and for their own immediate use. Great excitement was the result, and many imagined that a large city was at their feet. But when the Economites invested all they could, the

Carnegies, Fewsmedans, Blakes

and others, exhausted their immediate means, then the day-dreamers went to dreaming again, and so they will sleep and dream, Rip Van Winkle-like, until something or other "turns up," or turns them up. They will probably arouse sufficiently to pray "Good fortune send us a few more Pittsburghers and New Yorkers and Economites,"—without the Chinese. A Cincinnatian was among us a few days since, stayed over Sunday; got a carriage, went to Beaver, Allum Rocks and Beaver Falls. Was asked, "Well, how do you like our neighborhood?" "Very well," said he, "a good, quiet place to rest, and were it not for the few factories on the route, you could take a Rip Van Winkle sleep." The hum of machinery from Pottsopolis, the factories don't disturb us any, kind o' lulls us to sleep, and then, under their gentle murmur, we dream all about them and imagine ourselves brave fellows. The Chinese will turn out to be

a Blessing in Disguise.

The good people had been pleasantly day-dreaming for about one and one-half years when the foreign and detested element came among us. It turned us up, and there was more energy displayed than had been seen for many a day. The Beavers became strong, active men once more, as they are naturally, and the way things flew about generally was a caution to everything in the heathen line, and this upheaval had a good effect—just like it is every time, when our people *determine* to do a thing, they *do* it—and the Chinese are leaving, and then when

Ah Sin

and all those Ahs have betaken themselves to a more congenial clime, will, in all probability, go to dreaming again, until something else turns us up. Oh, shame, descendants of those old worthies who wrested this fair heritage from the hands of the savage, are you going to sit calmly down and watch all these mighty natural powers elude your grasp, and not utilize them? Remember the

Townsends, Hoopes, Pughs and Wilsons,

who seventy years ago made this water power work for them, and emulate their example by making the valley bloom as a rose. New Brighton wants gas works, and the enterprise is put on foot. Some of our very best men are put on the committee, and they head the list with their names and means.

Fifteen Thousand Dollars are Wanted,

and after weary weeks and months of anxious waiting the books show not one-half the stock taken. Of course this is mainly from an overwhelming sense of modesty and something else. Mr. B is asked to subscribe, and he says, "Well, I can't tell just yet, but think I can help it; but I'll not put my name down until certain others have." Messrs. C, D and E all do the same thing until the end of the alphabet, until it comes to X. He has a little home and enough surplus for five shares. He feels the need of the enterprise and gladly invests in it. The modest people applaud X for his spirit, &c., but he stands alone almost, outside of the committee. But then, what do we want with gas? Haven't we candles? Haven't we lamps and oil? Haven't we an occasional lamp on our streets? All true enough; we have street lamps, but

We Have Run Out of Oil

and they are of no account except on moonlight nights, when most any one can walk alone. So it may be that New Brighton may settle down to the good old times, and have none of your new-fangled pipes and burners and the terribly dangerous gas. We won't stand it to have our property taxed to pay for putting down pipes and furnishing gas to light up our streets. What's the use in it? There is none, 'tis true. People in the rural districts ought to go to bed when the birds do, and they won't need gas.

Then there is Beaver Falls. Has had a charter for gas works these many months, and yet there is not the remotest sign of gas so light the streets. From

"Block House Run"

on the south, to Barnardsville on the north, ye inhabitants can clamber over stones and gulleys and cellar doors, and wade through mud or dust, as it may be, just as your fathers and mothers used to do. Don't need gas, of course not, couldn't clamber and wade if we had it.

And so we must dream over this a while. Men of ample means won't invest, and the enterprising men who do the work can't invest for want of funds, and the enterprise must stop. And

Why Don't the Men of Means Invest?

Oh, they have invested, and been "fooled" and lost some of their money. Not a very strong argument, it is true, but then it is sufficient to prevent our pleasant dreams from being disturbed.

Enterprising

Beaver Falls Has Water Works.

Good old Beaver has water works. New Brighton has no water works—don't need any. We have two town pumps and plenty of private wells and cisterns, and pray what do we want with water works? Beaver Falls and Beaver people have the water in their kitchens and rooms; the rest of the towns have it there, too, or if not there, there is plenty of it in Beaver and Ohio rivers. But

New Brighton

has two historic pumps. The wells were dug and the logs hewed out, lo! many years ago, and these old pumps have watered many a man and beast for all these years; but like the old-fashioned "sweeps" of still earlier times, they require an amount of muscle. There is probably no institution in the town that has been the innocent cause of more profanity than these poor, old, unoffending pumps. Here most of our good people who are near enough get their supplies of water. Little boys swing themselves on the handles of the pumps, until they have gymnastics enough for a week, before they get their buckets full. Hard working women, leaving their children to cry until their return, haste to the wells to get what water they need. And oh! how they envy Rachael of old her complacency of mind, as at the well she drew water for man and beast, while they, poor women, must needs almost break their backs and lame their arms to get enough for the good, enterprising husband's coffee. But

Is There no Deliverance for These Old Pumps?

Yes, there is, and I gladly don my coat of mail to be the knight that shall defend their fair fame. Many a tired, weary man and beast has been refreshed at these fountains. The man who put them there deserves the choicest blessings and benedictions of all the people for the great good already done. But oh, ye town fathers, oh, ye men of capital and enterprise, don't you know that in the mutations of time better fountains for water supplies have been found than these pumps? Have you never heard of reservoirs and hydrants? Have you never seen the weak child and weary woman unthrottle the pipe that held the gurgling waters, without pain or backache? Don't you know that even wells and cisterns give out in times of drouth? Then don't you see the need of water works? But they cost money! Do they? How much, suppose you, have those two solitary pumps cost the goodly borough of New Brighton? Enough to pay interest on money borrowed to put in operation water works. Yea, much more. There is scarcely a "quarter" in the year but the "Squire" and his helpers may be seen wrestling with the old south ward pump. They pump, but no water comes. They take out the sucker and put in a new one. Again they pump and no water comes. They take out the old logs and clean them, put them back again and pump, but no water comes. Again the logs are lifted and cleaned and scraped, again sawed and refitted until the work seems perfect. Again they pump and no water comes. That pump is refractory, and the "Squire" retires in disgust from the field, discomfited, beaten, and now it takes Hercules to bring water from the depths, through that old pump. It costs money to build water works. Yes, and they can be made to pay a fair dividend when they are built. Of all the towns in this valley, New Brighton, more than any needs water works.

Messrs. Miner & Merrick

have done what they could to supply a part of the town from their spring, but it necessarily does not meet the one-twentieth part of the demand.

But we

Need Something Else

yet. We need a general and most thorough cleaning and fixing up. Why, Beaver Valley streets and mud and dust have become proverbial. Streets covered with holes and hills, sidewalks dilapidated and neglected, sewers choked with "smart-weed" and "dog-fennel," cellars open for pedestrians to stumble in, holes to break the shins of night-walkers in, and lay the foundation for bills of damages.

General Neglect—General Disorder.

Here it is again, no money. If no better can be done, why not borrow money? Get in debt by doing that. Of course we'll get in debt, and what's our towns worth unless they are in debt? Debt means taxation, and taxation means the unsettling of the nerves of our good, conservative, modest people. In addition to all this, we must have more business for our people. These water courses must be lined with factories and mills, or just as sure as we exist, so surely will we stop right still and die in our tracks, an unlamented and unmourned death. Enterprise, men,—enterprise, *enterprise*, work and will are what we want.

We must dream less and act more, or we can never reach the goal of our ambition. Why let our powers and capabilities lie dormant when there is so much that can be done and at so little a cost.

"Let us, then,

Be Up and Doing,

with a heart for any fate," never faltering, never losing courage, never looking back, until we shall be what we ought to be—one of the most prosperous people on God's fair footstool.

But how can we erect mills and factories when we have not the means to do so? We can build gas works probably, we can build water works, perhaps, we can repair our streets, &c., if it must be, but it is far beyond the bounds of possibility, that we can utilize all this water power. What can be expected of us in this regard? That brings me to a point, that reminds me of something else that I have to say, and must say it. I promised the good GAZETTE people that No. 23 would relieve them of any further infliction from this series of notes, but how

Can I Refrain from No. 24?

So I will tell you in another letter, that one of your greatest needs, is the "attraction of brains and capital to the Valley," and that you ought to show "liberality to those who may wish to come among you to aid you in developing the valley," and one or two other points, all of which will be told very briefly, plainly and humbly. Now, whigdoers and friends, with an earnest hope that you may at once awaken to active duty and labor, I bow my best bow, and invoke upon you the guardianship of the good and mighty overruling spirit of enterprise. BEAVER.

THE CAPITAL.

WASHINGTON CITY, August 6, 1873.

The Chief Justiceship—Justice Miller—The Third Term and the Alarm of the Democracy.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

There is considerable interest felt in regard to the Chief Justiceship, and it is quite likely to grow stronger as the term for the meeting of Congress approaches. The southern and southwestern sections of the country have no representative upon the bench, that is, no member of the Court, as it is now constituted, was appointed from those sections, and a strong effort is being made to have some one of the present justices appointed to the Chief Justiceship, and have his place filled on the bench by some eminent jurist of the south or southwest.

I noticed a paragraph in your columns a few days ago, stating that Justice Miller, who is strongly urged for the vacancy, is not likely to be appointed because of his age, being about seventy years. This is a great error. Justice Miller is about fifty years of age, of robust frame, and vigorous constitution, and the youngest man on the Supreme Bench. He is a Kentuckian by birth, but left that State on account of his hostility to slavery, and settled years ago at Keokuk, Iowa, where he stood at the head of the bar, and from whence he was appointed by the late President Lincoln to the position he now occupies, and the duties of which he has so ably discharged. Upon all great constitutional questions which have of late years divided the Supreme Court, Justice Miller has stood forth prominently as the champion of those principles of construction or interpretation of the Constitution contended for by the most eminent jurists in the Republican party. He has steadily grown in favor with those eminent lawyers who practice in the Supreme Court, ever since his appointment, and many of them openly pronounce him to be the most suitable person to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Mr. Chase. His appointment would give satisfaction to the bar and the people. He possesses in an eminent degree those great qualities so essential to the person who should fill that exalted station.

The Third Term.

The Democracy and their friends, the "Liberals," seem to be terribly exercised upon the subject of nominating President

Grant for a Third Term.

They are fearful that his Administration being so acceptable to the people, and so wise and prudent in its foreign and domestic policy, that the people will ask that he will not only round out the first century, but give us a fair start by administering the Government the first four years in the second century of our national existence.

They are afraid that the *spirit* of 1776, being aroused by the Centennial of 1876, will bury the old Democratic party, with its late disloyal record, deep, under the national sense of retributive justice. They want a pledge from some one that Grant will not be a candidate in 1876. Will not the President "take pity" upon the poor distracted Democracy, and remove and quiet their alarm? The dry bones of the old dead carcass will get a terrible shaking in 1876, let who will be the candidate of the Republican party. There is a fitness in things. Would it be a fitting celebration of the Centennial anniversary to restore *such* a party to power in 1876?

BUNKER HILL.

—Two little boys, Charles Miller, aged five years, and William Colden, aged seven, were found drowned in Hall Creek, near Michigan City, Ind., on Wednesday. The supposition is, from the evidence before the coroner's inquest, that they were playing on a log in the creek and slipped off. This is the fifth death by drowning there in less than a month.

STATE ITEMS.

TO-DAY Clearfield votes for water works or water works.

AND now our country exchanges come laden with premium lists of county fairs.

THOMAS GIBSON had his hand crushed at Blairsville on Monday while coupling cars.

A LITTLE three year old son of Richard Lore of Pottsville, was severely bitten about the face by a dog on Monday.

JOSEPH JONES, split his foot with an axe at Porter & Kennedy's saw-mill in Adams township, on Tuesday afternoon.

DAN SHOWMAN, a brakeman on the Somerset and Mineral Point Road, had his collar bone broken Tuesday while coupling cars.

THE Common Council of Titusville will dine with the Titusville Citizens Corps at camp Byrom, on Chatauqua Lake on Friday next.

A FIRE occurred in the distillery of John Hugus, at New Salem Cross Roads, Westmoreland county, Tuesday night. Loss about $20,000.

A SON of Marshall Rinehardt, of Waynesburg, was quite seriously injured on Saturday last, being thrown from a horse against a fence.

A LITTLE four year old boy in Cambria borough laid his hand on the railroad in front of a passing freight train. Two fingers and a thumb are gone.

TOM SOUTHWOOD was stabbed with a razor by an unknown man in Alexander's saloon in Altoona on Wednesday night. The wound is not dangerous.

THE garden of Mr. George K. Anderson, forms the main attraction of Titusville. It is a grand affair, and is thrown open to the public every night.

MR. ELI BYRAM had one of his legs crushed on yesterday morning at Harrisburg, while at work loading logs. His leg was caught between two logs and thus hurt.

THE Petersburg Fire Department paraded on Saturday evening last. The hose company, engine and hook and ladder companies, each attracted considerable attention.

AN old lady named Catharine Fasnacht, died at the Lebanon county almshouse, last week, who was within one month of a hundred years of age at the time of her death.

A BRAKEMAN was fatally injured at Paoli station on the Pennsylvania Railroad, on Tuesday last. He was coupling stock cars, when he was thrown under the train and run over.

JACOB HOOVER and John Brown, of Waynesburg, who are now working at Rogersville, have captured two snow white ground squirrels. They secured them alive, and keep them in a cage.

MR. GEORGE LENDER, while felling trees for Mr. J. L. McPherson in Pike township, was caught across the back by a falling tree and his neck and back were broken, causing his immediate death.

A LITTLE daughter of William O'Strander, aged about nine years, a very interesting little child, was drowned on Saturday afternoon about 4 o'clock, at Stalb's coal works, just above Monongahela City.

MRS. KING, of Millville, was bitten in the ankle on Monday last by a dog. Inflammation set in, and she is now compelled to walk on crutches. The indications are that an abcess will form at her knee.

THE Fair of the Indiana Agricultural Society will be held on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, September 30, October 1st and 2d. A grand competitive military drill will be one of the features of the fair.

A MEETING to further the interest of the Red stone Railroad, from Brownsville to a point to connect with the Pennsylvania Central or Connellsville Railroad, will be held on Friday, the 8th instant, at Brownsville.

A MONSTER rattlesnake was killed on the farm of Mr. J. E. Graham, in Goshen township, Clearfield county, recently. His snakeship measured five feet in length, and sported seventeen rattles on his "candle appendage."

THE Oil City *Derrick* and the Allegheny Valley Railroad are having a little war of their own. The *Derrick* is excluded from the trains, and that paper calls upon the road to re-instate it before it says some ugly things.

Four liquor dealers in Tyrone, and three from Altoona, were found guilty of the charge of selling liquor without license, at the Blair County Court this week. A fine of $100 and costs of prosecution was imposed in each case.

AN infant child of Martin S. Snyder, living near Lancaster, while asleep in its cradle, on Tuesday night, was attacked by rats and very badly injured. The cries of the child wakened its nurse, which undoubtedly saved the child's life.

DURING July 1,143 cars or oil tanks passed Harrisburg, being transferred from the Pennsylvania to the Philadelphia and Reading railroad, aggregating 85,000 barrels, or 3,060,000 gallons. Nearly the entire quantity was directed to parties in New York and other eastern cities.

A PENNILESS beggar came to Greensburg on Wednesday last. He came from the West. His name was Smith. These facts are curious, when, if its known, that pursuing his weary way up Ottsman street, he received a cent at every step, and went away as poor as he came. —*Queen's Paper.*

THE Waynesboro, Greene county, papers are demanding that Henry Caseman, a resident of Springfield township, be brought to justice for the alleged circulation of forged notes, passing counterfeit money, and other evil deeds of facts. A Waynesboro paper believes that Caseman's swindling operations among the farmers will foot up to between four thousand and six thousand dollars.

THE semi-annual session of the Select Castle Academy of Order Knights of the Mystic Chain will take place in Pottsville on the 19th of the present month. On the Friday following a grand parade will take place. There will be in the line of the procession delegations from Shenandoah, Philadelphia, Tamaqua, Tuscarora, Reading, Ashland, Pottsville and other places. There will also be in the line the select and supreme officers of the order.

LAST Sunday morning Mr. Wm. Gross, of Middle Creek township, was sitting on his porch, a stroke of lightning came down in the chimney of his dwelling with terrific force, which seemed to jar the earth and caused the atmosphere to vibrate. The electric fluid took effect upon the system of Mr. Gross, paralyzing his side and depriving him of the use of his right arm. Mr. Gross was also seriously effected by the stroke and her nerves were much shocked, causing headache and trance.

AN EYE witness relates a thrilling incident that occurred at his boarding-house the other morning in Lancaster. Two gentlemen boarders, at the breakfast table, engaged in a discussion on "Cæsarism," and soon began to punctuate their remarks by flinging crockery ware at one another's heads. Bewildered waiters and folks, and threatening to cause life-blood to flow. A panic ensued. The landlady ran out of the house screaming murder, a young thing purporting to be nineteen years of age fainted dead away and had all the paint and enamel washed off her face, a timid youth hid in the cellar, the eyes of the potatoes bulged out with affright, and the hair in the butter stood on end.

KENNETH FURGERSON, a carpenter by trade, twenty-three years of age, was killed by falling down Brisbin shaft last Monday night. He struck upon his head, producing concussion of the brain and injuring him internally. The particulars of his death are painful. In fact the wretch he was to have been married to Miss Landmesser, of Wilkesbarre. While doctors Allen, Lackey and Robothan with their reddened tools were raising the broken skull from the brain, his betrothed, who had been telegraphed for, entered the room. She went to the bedside of him she had loved and was about to lose, and affectionately leaning over the dying man, appealed to him for one fond word, one last sign of recognition, but it was too late, the man lay breathing in agony, and he died without the faintest sign of a farewell whisper.

THE wife of a man named Bernstein, who had been arrested as one of the parties involved in the difficulties among the Jews in Scranton, was rendered nearly insane in her efforts to release her husband. After her release was effected her mind was so far gone that she did not know him, and she consigned two of her children, her child, her father, brothers and home in Hungary. Her trouble was caused by an Alderman named Philbin, who threatened to commit her when arresting her husband, and who insisted upon retaining $40 in consideration of allowing suits to be withdrawn. Bernstein, by mistake, having given his check for this amount, when the only thing necessary was for him to notify the Alderman of his intention of withdrawing such suits. Discovering this, Bernstein stopped the payment of the check, and Philbin had him arrested for so doing.

THE docket of the Clarion county court contains a case for trial of great importance to all shippers of oil. The case arises out of a refusal on the part of Egbert and Brown to pay George T. Crawford, gauger and inspector of oil for said county, his fees while acting as inspector after the first of May last. The real point at issue now is, can the official gauger compel a shipper to accept and pay for his services. The defendants object to such payment, and the following is one of the points in their plea: In the prosecution of our business we buy oil wherever we meet sellers, whether producers or dealers, and most other shippers conduct their business in the same way. The cars in which we ship our oil have been accurately gauged, and regulating every time they are filled would serve no other purpose than to increase the emoluments of the gauger. We never buy by inspection, nor do other dealers or shippers to our knowledge or belief.

THE fourth annual reunion of the surviving members of the 83d Regiment Pa., Vols., will be held at Conneautville, Tuesday, September 9th next. The programme for the occasion has not yet been announced but will be in a few days. The following is a list of officers and committees who will have work before the meeting: President; Capt. F. B. Carpenter of Conneautville; Vice Presidents, J. F. Morris, Meadville; Chaplain, O. B. Clark of Jamestown, N. Y.; W. O. Colt, Waterford; T. M. Austin, Erie; Brownlee Zuver, Pleasantville; Peter Grace, Parker's Landing; C. P. Rogers, Erie; J. M. Bradford,——. Lieut. Terrel, J. W. Marshall, Jamestown, Pa.; Secretary, J. M. Hunter, Erie; Corresponding Secretary, J. B. Compton, Meadville; Treasurer, T. M. Austin, Erie; Executive Committee, W. O. Colt, Waterford; Geo. Mallory, Erie; Wilson Foster, Conneautville, N. B. Hodford, Meadville, and John Bartles, Conneautville.

—A dispatch from Owensboro', Ky., says: Three men, unknown, entered the house of Robert Allen, seven miles from that city, last Wednesday night, for the purpose of robbing. They were discovered, when they commenced shooting, wounding Robert Allen and killing his nephew, John Allen, who was visiting his uncle.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

FOREIGN.

The Conflict in Spain.

QUARZUMO ATTACKED BY CARLISTS

Bombardment of Valencia Suspended.

TERRIBLE REVOLT IN JAPAN.

British Ministerial Changes.

EARTHQUAKE IN ITALY.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Rumored Resignations.

LONDON, August 7.—A rumor is current this morning that Robert Lowe, Chancellor of the Exchequer, and Acton Smee Ayeton, First Commissioner of Works and Buildings, have tendered their resignations.

Mr. Motley Recovering.

The report that Motley's illness was the result of an apoplectic stroke is incorrect. He was suffering from a very severe attack of neuralgia, but is now much better and expects soon to be completely restored.

A Betrothal Contradicted.

The Journals this morning contradict the report that Prince Arthur is betrothed to the Princess Louise.

The Election in East Staffordshire.

The election in East Staffordshire, to fill the vacancy in the House of Commons, caused by the death of McClean, resulted in the return of S. C. Alsopp, Conservative, by a majority of nine hundred.

Probable Shipwreck.

LONDON, August 7.—A large quantity of debris from a wrecked vessel has been discovered off the coast of Ireland. The wreck is supposed to have been that of the State Line steamship Alabama, which left Glasgow for New York on Saturday last. No survivors from any wreck in that vicinity have as yet been heard of, and nothing more definite in regard to the disaster can now be learned.

Reception of Canadian Orangemen.

LIVERPOOL, August 7.—The Orange societies of this city to-day welcomed the Canadian deputies with a grand public demonstration.

Ministerial Changes.

LONDON, August 7.—A Cabinet Council was held this afternoon. The discussion resulted in important changes in the present Ministry. The Marquis of Ripon and Messrs. Childers and Baxter have resigned, the two first for private reasons. Gladstone, in addition to the Premiership, assumes the Chancellorship of the Exchequer in lieu of Lowe, who assumes the Home Office. Lowe's former office and will succeed Lord Ripon as President of the Council. Bon Ham Carter succeeds Baxter as Joint Secretary of the Treasury. Arthur Peel becomes the Liberal whip. Other changes are expected in the Cabinet. John Bright takes a Cabinet as Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster.

LONDON, August 8—6 A. M.—John George Dodson, late chairman of the Committee or the Whole of the House of Commons, succeeds Wm. Baxter as Joint Secretary of the Treasury.

SPAIN.

Oyarzumo Attacked by Carlists.

MADRID, August 7.—The Carlists have attacked Oyarzumo, in Guipuzcoa. A conspiracy has been discovered to give the town up to the enemy, and many arrests have been made.

Bombardment of Valencia Suspended.

The bombardment of Valencia has been suspended, a flag of truce having been received from the insurgents requesting a parley, which is now going on.

Constitutional Guarantees to Porto Rico.

The Cortes, by a vote of 184 yeas to 1 nay, has passed the bill granting constitutional guarantees to Porto Rico. A Deputy from that colony, in the course of the debate, declared that that Island would always remain faithful to Spain.

Espartero's Popularity.

The *Imparcial* says that Espartero is extremely popular in the Cortes.

Carlist Victory at Elgeneta.

BAYONNE, August 7.—The Carlists claim a victory at Elgeneta, in Guipazcoa. They state that they captured one Republican General and six hundred prisoners.

The Captured Insurgent Vessels.

BERLIN, August 7.—The *North German Gazette* denies the truth of the current report that the German Consul at Cartagena went to Madrid to place the captured insurgent vessels at the disposal of the Government.

JAPAN.

Terrible Revolt.

NEW YORK, August 7.—A Japan letter says that on the 21st ult. ten thousand men, mostly farmers, armed with bamboo spears, assisted by the former Daimio retainers, armed with swords, attacked the Government castle at Fukuoka, set fire to the buildings, and destroyed all the official books and papers. They also killed six officers, four of whom are said to have died at their own hands, as they saw the rebels overpowering them. Three of the officers only escaped, and fled to Loga, sixty miles above Nagasaka. The telegraph line from Nagasaka to Yokohama, and which passes through Tsikuizu, was utterly destroyed, and the overland mail road was blockaded, so that information is obtained slowly. A report has reached Nogasaka that the houses of all the wealthy men in Hakata and the country round about who would not join the insurgents had been burned and that the dwellings of the rich men and the banks have been robbed. The insurgents are said to number at least one hundred and fifty thousand. The cause of the revolt is that the Government has required the taxes of the farmers to be paid in money instead of produce, together with the probable failure of the rice crop.

ITALY.

Earthquake at Belluno.

WASHINGTON, August 7.—An official letter dated Belluno, Italy, says on the evening of June 24, a terrible earthquake occurred there, carrying death to many and consternation to all. The dead are counted by tens. Material injury was done. Every fourth or fifth building is made uninhabitable. The principal mountains are overthrown or injured. Everywhere the cry of anguish is raised and seeks for prompt and effectual relief.

FRANCE.

The Head of the House of Bourbon.

PARIS, August 7.—A Vienna dispatch says that in his late interview with the Count De Chambord, the Count De Paris acknowledged the former to be the head of the house of Bourbon and of the royal line of France. On the return visit of Chambord to the Count De Paris, the latter met Chambord at the door of his hotel and escorted him within.

SPORTING NEWS.

The Turf.

SARATOGA, August 7.—Washington McLean, of the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, was among the well-known men who attended the races to-day. The first and particular event was the race for the Kenner stakes for three year olds, $100 entrance and $50 forfeit; $1,500 added by the Association; distance two miles. Springbok was the favorite in the pools just before the race, selling for $905; Illused, $210; Strachino, $365; Waverly, $185; Catesby, $106; field, $140. The following started: Merodoc, Strachino, Illused, Catesby, Springbox, Whisper, Alice Mitchell and Waverly. The race was won by Illused by a neck, Strachino being second and Springbok third; time 3:39.

The second race was for a purse of $600, all ages, one and a half miles. The following horses started: Wanderer, Arizona, Boss Tweed and Aolus. Wanderer was the favorite, selling at $200 to $180 for Arizona, which got the lead at the start, and kept it to the finish, winning by two lengths; Wanderer second, and Boss Tweed third; time 2:38.

The third race was a selling race, all ages, for a purse of $500, one mile and a quarter. Ten horses started. Binghamon was the winner, Business second, and Minnie third; time 2:19¼.

LONDON, August 7.—The race for the Brighton Cup took place at Brighton yesterday, and was won by Uhlan, Flageolet second and Mornington third; five ran. The betting at the start was 7 to 4 against Uhlan, even on Flageolet, and 8 to 1 against Mornington.

Pigeon-Shooting Tournament.

SARATOGA, August 7.—The pigeon-shooting tournament for the Lorillard medal was finished here to-day. Brown, of Cleveland, won by a score of 32 killed and 8 missed. Paine, of New York, got the second money, killing 29 and missing 11. Hudson, of Syracuse, killed 27 and missed 13, and Turnbill, of Chicago, killed 26 and missed 14. Neither Bogardus nor Kleinman would continue shooting, claiming that they had received no notice of the postponement of the shooting from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M., and would not shoot. Referee Miller, of New York, consequently had them withdraw their stakes, and at the same time, declared all the the pools and bets off. This caused great dissatisfaction, Brown having been sold in the field against Paine, Bogardus and Kleinman as favorites, at almost 10 to 1.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, August 7, 1873.

Writ of Error Granted.

A writ of error, which operates as a stay of proceedings, has been granted in the case of Wm. Sharkey, sentenced to be hanged on Friday, the 15th.

Award of Gold.

One million and a half of gold was awarded at from 115.40 to 115.45.

POLITICAL.

Virginia Conservative Convention.

RICHMOND, August 7.—In the Conservative Convention, at about half-past one o'clock this morning, after several speeches had been made, the previous question was called, and being agreed to, the Convention went into a ballot for Governor. As the vote progressed, the greatest excitement prevailed, and the tally showed it was remarkably close, with Kemper ahead. Finally ex-Lieutenant Governor Montague moved the nomination of Kemper for Governor be made unanimous, and the motion was seconded by Gen. Early and agreed to.

A letter was received from General Kemper, dated over two weeks ago, in which he stated that he did not want the nomination, but if it was conferred he would do his best to serve the people.

Col. Robert E. Withers, the opponent of Kemper for the nomination for Governor, was nominated by acclamation for Lieutenant Governor.

R. T. Daniels, of Richmond, was nominated for Attorney General, after which a recess was taken till eight P. M.

Upon reassembling the report of the Committee on Resolutions was adopted, declaring that a contract of the condition of Virginia under Conservative rule, with the Southern States under Radical rule, demonstrates the necessity of continuing the Conservative control of the State Government; that the chief purpose of the Conservatives is to secure impartial justice to every citizen, native or adopted, white or colored, and to promote the prosperity of the whole people; that the Conservative party of Virginia will judge President Grant impartially by his official action, and will cordially co-operate in every measure of his administration which may be beneficent in its design, and calculated to promote the welfare of the people and to cultivate sentiments of good-will between the citizens of the Union; that the interests of a large section of this Union, no less than those of Virginia, demand the speedy enlargement and completion of the great James river and Kanawha water line, that should connect the waters of the Ohio with those of the Chesapeake, affording to the teeming population of the West cheap transportation of their products to points of shipment and marts of trade in the East; that the completion by the Government of this great line of commerce as designed by Washington would be an additional bond of union between communities whose products and commodities would pass over the line of the great national work; that for the successful establishment and progress of the free school system in Virginia they are indebted to the wisdom and zeal of the Conservative State Government, and that liberal provision ought to be continued for the support and extension of free schools for the white and colored races respectively.

The following telegram from Gen. Kemper was received:

GORDONSVILLE, August 7.—To Hon. Thomas Bocock: I accept the nomination with a profound sense of its just responsibilities, but without fear of defeat. Let all true Virginians stand together for the sake of Virginia.

JAS. L. KEMPER.

The Convention then adjourned *sine die* and was resolved into a mass meeting.

North Carolina Election.

WILMINGTON, August 7.—The election on the amendments, and for township officers, took place throughout the State to-day. It is generally understood that the amendments are all adopted.

FIRES.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, August 7.—A fire broke out shortly after one o'clock this morning in the engine room of the planing mill of J. F. Dietz & Co., Nos. 38 to 45 Indiana street, entirely destroying the building, with all the machinery, and a quantity of lumber. The fire spread across the street to Bullard's planing mill, which was also destroyed, together with Hemingway's tub factory, adjoining, and Nos. 33 to 35 Indiana street, small frame buildings occupied as dwellings and boarding houses. The loss will be in the neighborhood of $70,000. The locality where the fire occurred is filled with planing mills, sash factories, lumber yards, etc., and as the wind was blowing quite hard, the utmost efforts of the entire fire department were required to prevent the further destruction of property. There were several other small fires last night, in which the losses were insignificant.

Wheeling.

WHEELING, W. Va., August 7.—A fire broke out at midnight in the extensive stove works of Jos. Bell & Co. The fire was first discovered in the engine room. From there it spread to the stove fitting department, and thence to the pattern rooms. These building were entirely destroyed, the walls falling outward and narrowly escaping burying some of the immense crowd beneath. The foundry proper escaped with but little or no injury.

Ohio.

COLUMBUS, August 7.—There are the wildest rumors afloat in the neighborhood of this city as to the cholera in this locality. A talk had this morning with four prominent physicians shows that, on the best information obtainable, since July 5 there have been twenty-four cases of cholera outside of the Penitentiary. Eighteen cases were fatal. There are now but six cases in the city, and two of them are mild types.

OHIO.

Constitutional Convention.

COLUMBUS, August 7.—In the Constitutional Convention to-day a proposition was submitted providing that any person holding a public office who shall receive unlawful fees or bribes shall be liable to fine and imprisonment in the penitentiary, and providing that such officers, in addition to the usual oath, shall swear they have never contributed money or valuable thing or made promises to influence or reward a vote given to them. Persons offering bribes which are accepted shall not be punished.

The Committee on Public Debt and Public Works also submitted a proposition, being a substitute for article eight of the Constitution. Section six provides that it shall be lawful for counties, townships, cities, towns, and villages, by a vote of their citizens, two-thirds of those voting concurring therein, to aid in the construction of railroads and other public improvements of local advantage or necessity in any amount not exceeding at any time five per centum of the taxable property therin, and they may construct railroads or other public improvements of local advantage or necessity under the foregoing limitation and restrictions. A minority of the Committee also submitted a report, recommending a proposition providing that the General Assembly shall never authorize the granting of any such aid as that recommended in the majority report.

THE CHOLERA.

Tennessee.

NASHVILLE, August 7.—The cholera has reappeared.

In Chattanooga to-day there were eight cases, two fatal. As yet it is confined to the colored population, and was caused from eating unripe fruits and melons. The Mayor has issued the following proclamation: The sale or exhibition for sale of all fruits and all vegetables, except potatoes and tomatoes, is hereby prohibited in the city of Chattanooga, the public welfare requiring it."

Illinois.

EVANSVILLE, August 7.—The *Journal's* special reports three new cases and two deaths at Carmi, Ill., from cholera to-day. Several negroes at work at the grand chain, on the Wabash Canal, are reported to have died.

Kentucky.

HOPKINSVILLE, August 7.—Three deaths from cholera were reported yesterday and one to-day.

ELMIRA.

National Educational Association.

ELMIRA, N. Y., August 7.—The meeting of the National Educational Association this morning was very largely attended. M. A. Newall, Superintendent of Maryland, spoke in regard to the school system of that State, describing it fully, and showing an admirable state of affairs there. A resolution was offered and referred to the proper committee, to the effect that it is the opinion of this Association that the proceeds of sales of public lands here

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING, Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOSIAH KING.....E. P. REED.
T. P. HOUSTON.....D. L. FLEMING.
GEO. W. REED.

KING, REED & CO., Editors and Proprietors.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

TERMS FOR 1873:

DAILY GAZETTE.

By mail, for months.....$0 90
" for six months.....5 00
" for three months.....2 50
" for one month.....1 00
By the week, payable to Agent or Carrier.....15

All remittances should be made by express or in money orders, and when so forwarded will be at our risk.

WEEKLY GAZETTE.

Single Subscribers.....$1 50
Clubs of five.....7 25
Clubs of ten.....14 00

A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter up of a Club of ten. Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.

Specimen copies, postoffices, county and State, also Local Agents, will be furnished on application.

Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—Daily or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies free of charge.

KING, REED & CO.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 8, 1873.

Bonds at Frankfort 97¾.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 37½f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 115¾.

GENERAL KEMPER is the Conservative nominee for Governor in Virginia.

THE apoplectic stroke, credited to the historian Motely, is now said to be neuralgia, merely.

SENATOR JOHN SCOTT, and Representative Townsend, both Republicans, are the only members of Congress from Pennsylvania who returned back pay.

ROBERT LOWE, Chancellor of the Exchequer, in Gladstone's cabinet, is reported to have resigned. If true, the event will be hailed with gladness, as there was little confidence in his financial ability.

AN insurrection against the Government of Japan is reported, the cause being a change in the form of paying taxes—money in place of produce, being demanded. The affair is probably overrated, the insurgents being reported to number 150,000. The telegraph lines are down, and information is obtained with difficulty.

THE Conservatives in Virginia, judging from the report of their Convention, are in anything but a happy mood. They have no settled policy, except to have "Virginia for the whites," an issue on which they ought to be handsomely defeated. The Republicans, under the lead of Colonel Hughes, propose to make an earnest and gallant fight.

THE *Commercial* claims to have originated certain figures relative to local trade, which we copied from the New York *Times*, in which it appeared as an original article, a day or two since. We offer our humblest apology to our cotemporary. The only reasons we can offer, by way of *amende honorable*, are, we really do not, as a rule, remember for six months, any particular article published in the *Commercial*; and, then, we thought the facts worthy of some publicity.

WE SINCERELY pity the *Dispatch*. It reminds one of the boy, who declared if he could not whip another boy, he could make mouths at his sister. The *Dispatch*, with the sorrowful remembrance of its tilt with us, fresh upon it, is engaged, editorially, in fighting a correspondent, whose article appeared in our columns, as correspondence. We could retort on the *Dispatch* readily enough, but as it has linked fortunes with a traveling nuisance, temporarily located in Allegheny, we are content to let it go. The two combined make rather a loud-smelling pair.

THE exact *status* of the Democratic party, relative to the back pay salary grab, so far as represented by its members in Congress, is thus: Of the one hundred and sixteen, distinctively Democratic members, not classing Liberals with them, one hundred and eight received back pay, and generally voted for it, and eight returned it. Thirty-six Republicans returned it, and two Liberals, who properly should be classified as Republicans. The votes for the measure were about proportionate. Hence there were more Republicans, relatively, opposed to the measure, than Democrats.

THE *Post* seems to be interested to know just who among Congressmen drew back pay. We can help it to a few names. F. P. Blair, Democratic Senator from Missouri, voted for it four times, and drew it. Of Pennsylvania Democratic members, E. L. Acker drew back pay; H. D. Foster voted for it six times, and drew it; T. L. Getz voted for it seven times, and drew it; S. Griffith voted for it six times, and drew it; R. J. Haldeman voted for it twice, and dodged five times, but didn't dodge taking it; Myers drew it; of course Samuel J. Randall, chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee, voted for it all the time, and drew it; H. Sherwood voted for it eight times, and drew it; R. M. Speer drew it; J. B. Storm voted for it eight times, and drew it; of course, W. McClelland, who represented the adjoining Washington district, drew it. In brief, *every Democratic Congressman in this State drew the money*, and all but one voted for it more or less frequently.

THE testimony given by Mr. Barr before the Riddell Investigating Committee, backed, as it is said to be, by other and still more definite revelations, promises to seriously disturb the equilibrium of the Mayor's office. Already the testimony of Clerk Patterson is somewhat shattered, and we strongly suspect that matters will come to light that will prove that something more than irregularities in fees has taken place. Still, it is clear, thus far, that the fee system is at the bottom of the entire mischief. We hope the investigation will be thoroughly impartial and searching. There was never a better time for prosecuting this investigation than the present. The office is somewhat equally divided politically, and there can be no political *animus* charged, while it is palpable that the interests of the city will be served. The time has come when the people are utterly sick of the corrupt and corrupting fee system, and desire it abolished. The GAZETTE has been agitating this subject for some time, and when the full facts are brought out, by the Committee now investigating the subject, we shall deal with the question with proper energy and purpose.

THE balloon experiment, originated by Professor Wise, and made feasible through the liberality of the *Daily Graphic*, will be fully tested. The proposition is, to cross the Atlantic in a balloon,—the theory being that this can be done in from sixty to seventy hours. It is claimed by Professor Wise, that there is, at a certain latitude, an easterly current of air, having a velocity of from twenty to forty miles at any time, and that it occasionally attains a velocity of a hundred miles an hour. Whatever may come of the experiment, so far as the passage across the ocean is concerned, it will evidently result in the people being furnished with very full information on all subjects pertaining to the science of aerostation. Professor Wise has devoted forty years to experimenting with balloons, and has been a remarkably successful experimentalist. The *Daily Graphic* company, having guaranteed the $10,000 necessary for the Atlantic voyage, is very energetically at work making back its money and developing the reputation that properly belongs to its enterprise. To this end it has commenced the publication of a balloon weekly, devoted entirely to the great balloon enterprise. The first issue embodies a large amount of valuable information, and much that is entertaining. If the easterly air current theory is established, and the feasibility of safely making the trip to Europe proven, it will prove one of the most valuable discoveries of modern times. It is, at the same time, so unique that it disarms jealousy and prejudice, and if the movement is successful, the *Graphic* as well as Professor Wise, will receive due praise.

THE CHOLERA.

We stated, editorially, some weeks since, that cholera might be expected in this city, if at all this Summer, about the 10th of August. It appeared just four days prior to the date we gave. Some of our cotemporaries were disposed to have sport over the "prophecy," as they were pleased to term it. Now that it is fulfilled, a few additional remarks are in order. It is but a poor consolation that it first appears at Temperanceville; it did this in all its previous visits to the city. Hence, if care is not taken, it will be distributed through the city in a very short time. There is no need of fear, or consternation, or flight. Cholera, like any other epidemic, can be guarded against and controlled. It is what is termed an animalcular disease—that is, it is disseminated in the form of minute animalculæ. These breed in filth. If the city is thoroughly cleansed, there will be little breeding ground for disease. If houses are cleansed and purified, the inmates are quite secure against the disease, provided proper care is taken with the diet. Every article that is possessed of absorbent qualities will serve to cleanse away foul odors. Ordinary lime is as good as anything, but there are chemical preparations, of which a small quantity will be thoroughly effective. If our mills and factories are kept in full operation, the disease ought not to develop very much, nor stay with us longer than two weeks. The smoke that often hangs like a pall over our city, is possessed of absorbent qualities, and serves to limit the range and power of an epidemic. When, at one of its former visits, the factories were idle, the epidemic raged with terribly destructive power. At another time, when the factories and mills were in opration, the power of the disease was much less apparent in this than in other cities. Hence if our health authorities thoroughly perform their duty, we are confident that the city will escape with a comparatively slight visitation of the justly dreaded epidemic.

THE OHIO DEMOCRATS.

Viewed merely as a literary production, the platform of the Ohio Democrats is rather above the average of their productions; but considered as a political declaration, it is intensely and unfairly partisan, and open to the objection of seeking to conciliate and gain over the new party men. Substantially the platform of the reformers is incorporated in the capacious stomach of the regular production. There is also a large amount of stump speech apparent. Eliminating these peculiarities, we can see much Democratic consistency in the document. The opening sentence of the platform is the best of it. It affirms that "the Democratic party seeks to revive no dead issues, but stands by its principles, which are suited to all times and circumstances." If it had gone a little farther, and frankly accepted the situation, it would have been entirely commendable. It has been a problem to us, for years, why the Democratic party did not frankly and cordially accept the results of the war, and then, if it must maintain its organization, reaffirm the abstract principles of its faith, and adapt itself to the new issues arising, in a spirit of candor and progress. The Ohio Platform comes nearest to this of anything we have seen; but even this limps and halts, hesitates and fears, and is more devoted to the abuse of the Republican party, than to the elevation of the principles of Democratic faith.

What may be termed the specialties of the platform will entirely neutralize what is worthy of commendation in its general statements. The endorsement of a resolution of the National Labor Congress, favoring arbitration and co-operation, well enough in itself, has no proper place in a political platform, and is, therefore, a bid for votes, and nothing more. The same may be said of the resolution referring to agriculturists. What it says of the Credit Mobilier is as notoriously untrue as it is partisan in spirit. The parties condemned, through the Credit Mobilier investigation, were Brooks and Ames, a Democrat and a Republican. The investigation was started by Speaker Blaine, a Republican, and, so far as they dared, it was opposed by Democrats in Congress. It is simply untrue that the Government has ever been identified with that affair, except to denounce it, and to start suits against the several persons, Republicans and Democrats, who shared in the spoils.

Louisiana is, of course, dragged in, and the President denounced for setting up a government in that State not chosen by the people. What the President did, was to enforce the decisions of the Courts. The salary grab is, of course denounced, and even the President is charged with having urged its passage. For fear that these several denunciatory resolutions might possibly touch their own members, a final resolution is tacked on, making the Republican party responsible for them all. A simple statement will clearly show the exact bearing of this question. Of one hundred and sixteen Democrats in Congress, one hundred and eight accepted the back pay, and eight returned it. This is the record. If the Republican party is responsible for the legislation of its representatives in Congress, the Democratic party is equally responsible for the legislation and conduct of its members in Congress. This being true, we can readily see the bearing of the action of all but eight of the Democratic Congressmen. It shows that the Democratic party, through them, did all it could to sanction the odious back pay arrangement.

The Democracy in Ohio are doomed to signal defeat. Their *omnium gatherum* which they present as a platform, overdoes the business. They are entirely too kind, and conciliatory, and even solicitous for the welfare of everybody who has a vote, to be accepted at their word. They promise too freely to perform successfully. "Won't you come into my parlor," said the spider to the fly. But in these days, unnatural solicitude, and extra cordial invitations, are understood to have just a spice of selfishness in them. If this were not entirely apparent in those portions of the Ohio platform that bids for votes, it could readily be seen in that other part so full of denunciation of the Republican party. We are compelled, for this reason, to turn aside from the fair generalities with which the document commences, and accept other portions, as illustrative of its real spirit, and indicative of its proper *animus*. This simply amounts to what all Democratic platforms, from the beginning of the rebellion to the present, have amounted to, a bid for votes, and an apparent and very intense anxiety to again revel in the luxury of power. That very desirable day, so far as Ohio is concerned, will be long deferred.

Huge Wool Sales.

The sales of wool at Boston during the last week, it is reported, amounted to 2,050,000 pounds. This shows a huge business, and, in the opinion of those claiming wisdom in such matters, indicates higher prices in the near future. Few persons out of the trade fully comprehend the production and export of traffic in this one article. It may be noted as a little irregular, but the highest point of production we have seen put down at 177,000,000 pounds, which was reached in 1868, since which time it has been successively 162,-250,000 pounds, 163,000,000 pounds, 140,-000,000 pounds, and 160,000,000 pounds. These figures are ahead of any others elsewhere. The domestic production has not acquired stability to such an extent as to warrant the expectation of any large increase soon. But the domestic manufacture has become very great, and the gain made during the war has been pretty firmly held. The imports of foreign wool have risen to enormous proportions.

W. W. HOLLISTER, the wealthy stock raiser of Monterey county, Cal., left Ohio for the Golden State twenty years ago, driving with him eight hundred sheep. His neighbors thought he was insane to enter upon such a foolhardy undertaking; but he persisted, and after being a year upon the road, and enduring all manner of hardships, he finally reached California with three hundred sheep remaining out of his original flock. By care and good management, each one of these three hundred sheep yielded $1,000 before it died, or a total of $300,000. This sum has since been increased to $3,000,000, his estimated wealth at present.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

FIVE inches of ground have been in legal controversy in the city of Troy, New York, and the costs already amount to two thousand dollars.

AT the Schutzen-Verein festival, in Washington, on Wednesday night, Michael Hussey, of Baltimore, was fatally stabbed by one Slatter, of Philadelphia.

A SECTION foreman of the St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern Railroad, named Gray, was run over and killed near Warrenton, Mo., on Wednesday. He was drunk and asleep on the track.

THE total amount of the School Fund to be distributed in Georgia is $250,000. The total number of school children is 367,614. The people of that State are showing a new zeal in the matter of education.

A LOVELY FELLOW advertises in a Chicago paper for a wife, and rather intimates that he prefers a poor girl. Let him take the first one who responds and he will be almost certain to get a very poor one.

A NEGRO named James Biggs, charged with murdering two men named Gould and Hiram, a few miles south of Coffeyville, Kansas, two or three days ago, has been brought to St. Louis, *en route* to Fort Smith, Ark.

THIS is the height of the preserving season. We saw through the window of a Wooster-street house, Saturday, a shirt-sleeved man trying to pull on a pair of boots, and heard him say quite plainly: "Jam the jam stuff to jell."

THE Paris *Constitutionnel* gives a favorable account of the harvest prospects in France. There has been a marked improvement in the appearance of all the crops, and there is promise of an abundant harvest, of excellent quality.

THERE are more miles of railroad in the United States than in all the nations of Europe combined. Our completed line would reach 70,178 miles, with an additional 43,000 in process of building. In all Europe there is less than 65,000 miles of railroad.

GRACE GREENWOOD relates, as an instance of the extravagance of New England humor, that when a young farmer's wife made her first boy's pants precisely as ample before as behind, the father exclaimed, "Goodness! he wont know whether he's going to school or coming home."

PUNCH has a pathetic picture of a married couple on a calling trip. As they wait at the door where they have rung the bell, Augustus is thus cautioned: "Augustus, love, let me beg of you, do not give way to any insane demonstrations of delight before the servant, if she says they're not at home."

LOVERS in Hollidaysburg, Pennsylvania, trim one another's finger-nails when they are together as a proof of mutual affection, says an exchange, which affecting custom does not prevent them from using their untrimmed finger-nails after marriage, with a forty tom-cat power.—*Louisville Courier Journal.*

MR. L. T. OUT, of Belmont precinct, Octoe county, Neb., is the happy father of a pair of twins—a girl and a boy. The former has been baptized Betsey, and the latter I. R. Out. That settles the question between Carleton and the other old maid about the pedigree of "Betsey and I are out."

A VIENNA paper, which has for its speciality the establishment of free schools, goes into ecstacies over the sample American rural school house, which is one of the features of the Exposition. It qualifies its praise by hinting that there are some defects, but only specifies the absence of all physical instruments—particularly a thermometer.

THE crops over the entire north of Ireland look unusually well, and the farmers in all districts, and with almost every kind of crops, have at present most encouraging prospects. Flax, which is naturally regarded with great interest in Ulster, in consequence of its close connection with the staple trade of the province, is remarkably promising.

A LIVERPOOL (England) lawyer is in a mental snarl, produced by the facts of a divorce case which he is conducting. His client, a Swede, married an English woman in Germany, and went to live in England. The woman has now run off with a Russian, and the elopers are now residing in Italy. The mixture of nations is crazing that solicitor.

AN exchange says that the dying words of a Delaware woman were: "Henry, if you marry again, remember that it only takes a cupful of sugar to sweeten a quart of gooseberries." It is painful to think of a human being departing this life with such a whopper on her lips, when every lady knows that the more sugar you put to a goosberry the sourer it becomes.

THE Cairo and Fulton Railroad, which is in rapid process of construction, will be finished to Fulton, Ark., by the 1st of September. This point was the original terminus of the road, but it has been determined to extend it to Texarcana, twenty miles beyond where it will connect with the Texas Pacific Road. The entire line will be completed early this Fall.

A YOUTHFUL genius in Detroit fastened several yards of string to an umbrella, and then stood the article in the door of a public stairway. In the course of half an hour eleven different persons saw the umbrella, knew that the owner had lost it, and wanted them to take charge of it, and carried it the length of the string only to let go of it, and wondered what the crowd was laughing at.

ON A late Sabbath, a lady entered a U P. church, not a hundred miles from Burntisland, and put something liberal into the plate in passing. After being seated comfortably, however, she discovered, as worship was about to commence, that she was in the wrong box, whereupon she started up, and on repassing the plate, nibbled out her contribution before the elder's face, and took it with her to the Free church.

THE poet who wrote this knows how to place things where they will do the most good:

Aye, tenderly close his eyelids
In the sleep of tyrant Death,
Composing his cold limbs sadly
With tears and bated breath;
The clods may above him harden
With the turf or the chilling snow,
Oh, bury your dog in the garden,
He'll make the cabbages grow.

THE Springfield *Republican* says that young Mr. L. Keith, of Kingston, who won and who had received a check for the capital prize of $100,000 in the Louisville lottery, is the junior partner in a small country store at Kingston. The young man enjoys his good fortune with commendable philosophy, and, from all accounts, exhibits a wise moderation and discretion in his sudden accession to fortune which would delight the heart of a moralizing Arabian story-teller.

"A HOUSEKEEPER" writes us, asking "How to dress a lobster." We don't know. We never dressed a lobster. If the lobster is about seventeen years old, maybe it would look well in a plain waist and demi-trained skirt of blue silk, and a medium-sized panier, and an organdy polonaise, with a pinkish mauve challie, six-buttoned gloves, and a white chip hat. We say maybe it would; but perhaps "Housekeeper," before dressing her lobster, had better subscribe for a fashion magazine, which will tell her all about such things.—*Norristown Herald.*

THERE are so many Americans travelling in Europe this year that at all the English churches on the Continent, it is said, the usual prayer for the Queen is immediately followed by one for the President of the United States. After which the usual offertory takes place, and the joyful Americans, gnashing all over at having their President prayed for by a Britisher, exhibit their gratitude by liberal contributions, much to the delectation of the Continental rector, and realizing a substantial return to the impoverished parish.

NEWPORT, Rhode Island, with a population of 13,000, claims real estate to the value of $17,654,600 and personal property valued at $9,832,900, making a total of $27,487,500. This gives an average of more than $2,000 to each inhabitant. As there is no business done in Newport except tiant of keeping boarding house and staring at the shoddyites who go there to squander their money and exhibit their fine clothes and equipages, this showing is a little ahead of that of any town of its size in the country.—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

THE Chicago Superintendent of Public Schools has hit upon a device which appears promising. He recommends the establishment of an ungraded school, to which the bad scholars—the boys who swear, are obscene, rowdyish, or who flagrantly violate any rule which offense is ordinarily punished by suspension or dismissal; and the girls who are of the same sort—shall be sent from all the other schools, there to remain until they become fit for associating with the properly-behaved scholars in the graded schools. By this plan the evil disposed will not be deprived of an education, but will be educated in a school of manners as well as mental instruction. The scheme certainly seems worthy of consideration.

THE practical editor of the London *Practitioner* has recently been examining homœopathic medication from a chemico-analytical point of view. Having examined the "second dilutions" of copper, mercury, nux vomica and belladonna, and failed to discover any of the drugs they are said to contain, he next turned his attention to the "first dilutions' of aconite and belladonna, taking for each analysis 100 pilules, which, according to the homeopathic formula, should contain just 1 per cent. of those remedies. Although the processes were delicate enough to have discovered the very small fraction of a grain of either, he got no chemical reaction whatever. Thereupon the editor of the *Practitioner* decides that the cures said to be effected by homeopathy are due entirely to the imagination. But are not cures effected by the imagination as good as cures effected by medicines?—*Chicago Tribune.*

PERSONAL.

DR. H. T. HELMBOLD, we are assured, is not insane.

MISS KELLOGG is staying at the Catskill Mountain House.

PROF. WISE'S obituary is in type in all the well regulated newspaper offices.

JEFF. DAVIS and Judah P. Benjamin were to have fought a duel once, but Jeff apologized.

THE new President of Mexico is the man whose firmness compelled the government to shoot Maximilian.

MIRZA PARSEKH MELIK MINASSINUTZ is a Persian, who has been arrested in London for possessing forged Russian rouble notes.

MR. JEFFERSON DAVIS is still engaged at intervals on his "History of the Confederate States," though suffering from defective eyesight.

OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES, being asked by a young doctor what sign to put on his door, replied: "The smallest fevers gratefully received."

RISTORI, who has been starring at Brighton, Eng., minutely advertises on her programme the various toilets she wears in the play, down to the very buttons.

THE Sultan's second son, Prince Mahmond Djeleleddin, has been promoted to be a Rear Admiral in the Turkish Navy. The new Admiral is eleven years old.

PROFESSOR LONG, one of the founders of the London University, and for many years Professor of Latin in the institution, has been granted a pension of £100 by Queen Victoria.

THE Hon. John D. Baldwin, editor of the Worcester *Spy*, is at present incapacitated from active duties by a disease similar to that under which the Hon. Charles Sumner suffers.

M. DE LESSEPS was on the 21st ultimo elected to the vacancy in the French Academy of Sciences, left by the recent death of M. de Verneuil, by a vote of 34 for Lesseps against 24 for M. Breguet.

THE Persian title of the Shah's Prime Minister, Mirza-Hussein-Khan, is Sader-Azam, meaning literally Broad Chest. It is his duty to assume all responsibilities toward the Shah and the people.

BROWNLOW is after General Hill again. This time he frankly writes to him: "You are a small pattern of a man—a vulgar fraction of human nature reduced to its lowest terms." Hill has not yet been heard from.

COL. JOHN W. FORNEY, of the Philadelphia *Press*, with his family, arrived, on Sunday last, at Congress Hall, Cape May. There is no truth in the rumor that Col. Forney is threatened with a pulmonary disease.

MR. THOMAS D. COLT, a prominent citizen and wealthy paper maker of Pittsfield, and a brother of Judge Colt of the Supreme Bench of Massachusetts, has failed, with liabilities amounting to a little more than $200,000.

MISS ISBELLA PATEMAN'S engagement at Shiel's Opera House, San Francisco, has been successful, she having had a benefit last Saturday night which netted her $1,000. She was also the recipient of a valuable diamond set as a present from admirers.

WALT WHITMAN, who read a poem at the Dartsmouth commencement, says the boy who asked him into a back room to take a drink after he had finished the performance showed a higher appreciation of his genius than all the professors who applauded him.

KING GEORGE, of Greece, recently left Corfu with the intention of going to Vienna. His Queen, Olga, will journey to St. Petersburg, accompanied by the Crown Prince Constantine, Duke of Sparta. A correspondent has the impudence to call them traveling "capitalists."

JOHN S. MILLER, of Sterling, Ill., the largest distiller of alcohol for export in the United States, has gone to Europe to investigate for himself all the particulars regarding the manufacture of alcohol there. He feels sure that our cheap corn will bear us out in the business in competition with all Europe and Canada.

CARL SCHURZ has been journeying in Switzerland and the Tyrol. While he has an intense admiration for the natural beauties to be found in those mountainous sections of the world, he assured the Fourth of July celebrators in Munich that he still deems an American prairie over which floats the banner of freedom equal in interest to them.

CAPTAIN HIRAM L. WASHBURN, JR., and Henry C. Littlefield have left Albany for New York, taking a saddle horse each, on which they propose a trip along the New England sea coast, stopping at Newport, Hampton, Rye Beach, and bringing up at Wells Beach, Me., returning to Albany through Massachusetts. The journey will cover some eight hundred miles, of which over five hundred will be on the back.

NONE of the claimants to the French throne, whether they are Bonapartist, Orleanist, or Bourbon, make any secret of their ambitious aspirations. Eugenie is bound to see Napoleon IV. Emperor of France, and is plotting busily to that end. Paris is in a ferment over the meeting of the Count of Paris and the Count de Chambord at Vienna. This portends a union of the forces and plans of the Bourbons and Orleanists in their monarchical movement. So serious is the danger thought to be that daily meetings are held of the vigilance committees of the Left and Extreme Left of the Assembly.

AS HAS already been announced, Peter Lindell, Jr., one of the heirs of the great Lindell estate, died in Denver a few days ago. He was twenty-six years of age, and was highly esteemed by all who knew him. When it became evident that death was so near, he had his will drawn up in favor of his young brother, cutting off entirely an elder brother, whose life has been one of dissipation. Preparations were made for the signing of the instrument, on the day of his death, but he laid it aside and gave his attention to packing up some trinkets—watch, rings, diamonds, etc.—to send to his relatives, thinking he would have time to attend to the will afterwards. Without signing the will he died.—*Denver News.*

LOUIS PHILIPPE D'ORLEANS, Count of Paris; Robert d'Orleans, Duke of Chartres; Louis d'Orleans, Duke of Nemours; Francis d'Orleans, Prince of Joinville; Henri d'Orleans, Duke of Aumale; Antoine d'Orleans, Duke of Montpensier; His Majesty Leopold II. (Louis Philippe Marie Victor Leopold), the Count of Flanders; Her ex-Majesty the Empress Marie Charlotte of Mexico, Duke Philippe of Wurtemburg, and Her Royal Highness Marie Clemetine d'Orleans—all these kings, princes, princesses and pretendants were complainants against an unhappy forester and his wife, before the Correctional Tribunal of Tours, for cutting down a few dry sticks in the forest of Amboise, the property of their royal mightinesses aforesaid.

THE *Saturday Review* points out the contrasts between the public character and the private belig of most authors thus:—"The lively novelist is a taciturn, morose kind of person, ever ready to start topics of a grave and depressing nature. The poet whose songs are full of that delicicous melancholy that makes them so divinely sad is a rubicund, rosy-gilled gentleman, brisk, middle-aged, comfortable, particular as to his wines, and prone to personal gossip and feeble humor. The lady novelist who sails very near the wind, and on whom the critics are severe by principle, is as quiet as a Quakeress in her conversation and as demure as a nun in her bearing. The sour feminine essayist, who finds everything wrong and nothing in its place, has a face like the full moon, and looks as if she fed on cream and butter." It is conjectured that the lady who sat for the last etching was Miss Francis Power Cobbe.

A Case of Depravity.

The cholera at Greenville has developed a few cases of monstrous depravity, one of which I will relate without mentioning names. An old gentleman, probably near seventy years of age, who lived a mile or two in the country, and is noted for his recklessness and utter defiance of the laws of God, came into town one day, and, passing down the street, cried out that he intended to spread the cholera over the town. He then went to an undertaker and wanted to know if he could make him a coffin, and what he would charge. The reply was that if he wanted it before his death he would charge him $25, but it after he would charge only $14. He told him to proceed with the matter, but to be sure to make it out of two-inch plank, and leave it open at both ends, so that if the devil comes in at one end he can escape at the other. That night he was stricken down with the cholera, and by morning was a corpse.—*Knoxville Press and Herald.*

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
No. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED IN 1852.

ASSETS January 1, 1873, - $778,351 56.

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, James Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.

A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.

Solicitor—John H. Bailey.

BELFAST GINGER ALE.

The finest summer tonic known. No family should be without it during the summer months.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

New stock, new goods of all kinds, Family Medicines, Drugs, Chemicals, Perfumes of every variety. All our goods are fresh and we guarantee them strictly pure and of the best quality. Please call and examine our large and well selected stock. Remember the place.

MRS. S. A. Wagner & Co.'s Sepia, a Water Color for the Hair. Ladies and gentlemen are alike interested in their own personal appearance and adornment. Beauty will fade—the hair will turn gray, and we sometimes find ourselves approaching the "sere and yellow leaf" early in life. There is a dread of becoming old that cannot be overcome. Sold only in Pittsburgh, at

JAMES E. BURNS & CO.,
Drug Store and Family Medicine Depot,
Corner Penn and Sixth (old St. Clair) streets.

POLITICAL NOTES.

JOHN B. STICKNEY has been appointed United States Attorney for the Northern District of Florida, vice Knight, resigned.

MR. I. F. MACK, editor of the Sandusky (O.) *Register*, is urged for the Senatoialr nomination in the Thirtieth district of that State.

THE Republican State Central Committee of Massachusetts meets at Boston on August 12th, to fix upon a time and place for holding the State Convention.

THE Cleveland *Leader* says the move to repeal the clause of the State Constitution which exempts church property from taxation, meets with almost universal approval.

OHIO Bourbons can see their way out of the wilderness about as plain as Nasby can the path from the Cross Roads to the post-office after pay day, when brim full of the precious fluid.—*Titusville Herald.*

A MEMORIAL, says the Albany *Journal*, asking for the appointment of Judge Selden to the Chief-Justiceship of the United States, is receiving signatures from the advocates of the woman suffrage movement. It was started by Miss Anthony.

THE Republicans of Warren county have nominated the following ticket: Assembly, George W. Allen; Sheriff, J. J. Sherman; Prothonotary, Sterling W. Waters; County Commissioner, E. R. Wheelock; Auditors, D. B. Peck, three years, E. W. Mudge, one year; Coroner, Theodore Chase; Jury Commissioner, Summerfield Warner; Trustee Warren Academy, Daniel Gross.

HON. FREDERICK HASSAUREK, in his speech at the Brinkerhoff ratification meeting in Cincinnati, Monday night, revealed to us the true mission of the great new party. "The purpose of the new party," said the honorable Fritz, "is to freeze one of the old parties and strangle the other." What a nice little world the Bobtails will have of it when we are all gone!—*Cleveland Leader.*

MR. WM. J. STILLMAN, over his signature, relates the following: "In the Scott and Pierce campaign Kossuth was, as we all know, in the United States, and the politicians of both parties were anxious to secure his influence, for which of course he exacted his terms. I was almost daily at his house and in his confidence, preparing for a mission, charged with which I went to Hungary that Autumn, and I was more or less acquainted with the negotiations as they advanced. The Democrats finally offered him a sum of money, how much I have forgotten, and two men of war if he would give his influence to Mr. Pierce, but they repudiated their promises after election. During these negotiations, which were long, Kossuth said to me: "Mr. Stillman, if you do not get rid of these politicians, your country will be lost within fifty years."

The Canada Pacific Railroad.

The New York *Herald* reports an interview with Sir Hugh Allan, the financial leader of the above enterprise. He says that the prospect for raising money for the building of the Canada Pacific Railroad is "not wholly bad." The proposed route is "not wholly bad." It commence at Lake Nepissing and terminates at some point on the Pacific to be hereafter fixed by the surveyors. The work—even if money should be forthcoming at once—will require fully ten years to complete. Sir Hugh Allan asserted that his route is preferable to one through the United States, because, as he alleges, the climate through the Saskatchewan Valley to British Columbia is more favorable, and because the surveyors claim to have discovered a passage over the Rocky Mountains at less than one-half the altitudes of the Pacific Railroad passes in the United States. Sir Hugh Allan is described as a man "getting too many irons in the fire," since he is the principal person in banking and telegraphing companies, and is head financier in at least six railroads. In this respect he is not unlike some of our own enterprising countrymen.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

PRESIDENT JUDGE, DISTRICT COURT,
THOMAS EWING, Pittsburgh.
ASSOCIATE JUDGES, DISTRICT COURT,
J. W. F. WHITE, Sewickley.
STATE SENATOR,
GEORGE H. ANDERSON, Pittsburgh.
ASSEMBLY,
First City District,
HENRY H. MCCORMICK, Pittsburgh.
Second City District,
S. J. WAUGHWRIGHT, Pittsburgh.
County Districts,
J. C. NEWMYER, Wilkins,
A. F. YOUNG, Rodinson,
A. C. HAYS, Pittsburgh, (South Side,)
B. C. CHRISTY, Sewickley,
HENRY GERWIG, Allegheny.
PROTHONOTARY,
E. F. KENNEDY, Pittsburgh.
COUNTY TREASURER,
SAMUEL KIGORE, Pittsburgh.
COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
AUGUSTUS BECKERT, Pittsburgh.
JURY COMMISSIONER,
JOHN MCCLELLAND, West Deer.
CORONER,
WILLIAM MCCALLIN, Pittsburgh.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
THOMAS VARNER, Baldwin.

CORNS.

The surest cure that has ever been discovered for these excrescents of the feet, is in the Genuine Corn Solvent, which is made by Robinson, of London. It is entirely painless in its application, when the directions are observed, and no one need be plagued with corns, warts or excrescences of any kind on the hands or feet when supplied with one of ROBINSON'S PATENT CORN PENCILS. The cost of the genuine is fifty cents, or sent by mail for sixty cents. They may be obtained in any quantity at KEYSER'S, 167 Liberty street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. M. FABER,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
Machinery,
STEAM PUMPS,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery,
MACHINE CARDS.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
Orders Solicited.

AVOID THE DANGER.

The general inquiry at this time, when miasmatic exhalations lead to disease and threaten an epidemic, is for a
Reliable and Perfect Disinfectant!
The one which has demonstrated its excellence in use, and which bears the endorsement of the medical fraternity is the
Carbolate Powder.
MANUFACTURED BY THE
PITTSBURGH TAR CHEMICAL WORKS,
And for sale by all Wholesale and Retail Druggists. jes3

REMOVAL.
LIEBLER'S
PREMIUM
TRUNK FACTORY,
Has been removed to
113 WOOD STREET,
Directly opposite the old stand.
The largest and finest assortment of NEW GOODS in the city, at the LOWEST PRICES.
Goods slightly damaged by the late fire selling at twenty-five per cent below cost.

PRESERVING SUGARS.—75 BARRELS A Yellow and White Refined, Crushed and Pulverized Sugars just received and for sale at reduced prices by the barrel or at retail at the Family Grocery store of JNO. A. RENSHAW & CO., Corner of Liberty and Ninth streets

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
WM. SEMPLE
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
Prints, 6 1-4c.
Fine Cloths, good styles, fast colors.
Prints, 8 1-3c.
Extra quality and styles, fast colors.
Prints, 10c.
The very best makes and newest styles.
4-4 Percales, 12 1-2c.
Elegant and choicest styles.
Bleached Shirting, 10c,
Extra quality, Shirting width.
4-4 Bleached Shirting, 10c.
A very great bargain.
4-4 Unbleached Sheeting, 10c.
Really worth 12½c.
4-4 Bleached Shirting.
An uncommon bargain.
Russia Crash 10c.
Another very great bargain.
4-4 Barred Flannels, 25c.
The regular 37½c quality.

CHEAP AND DESIRABLE GOODS.
MOORHOUSE & CARSTEN.
BLACK SILKS,
$1.25 to $4.50.
FANCY SILKS
87 1-2c to $2.00.
JAPANESE SILKS
25c to 62 1-2c.
BLACK HERNANIS
25c to $1.00.
BLACK ALPACAS,
All prices.
BLACK MOHAIRS,
All Prices.
Plain Suitings in all Colors,
20c to 50c.
With a full assortment of popular
SHAWLS,
SCARFS,
WHITE GOODS,
CASSIMERES,
LACE JACKETS.
LACE POINTS,
LACE, TALMAS,
GRENADINES,
At Prices to Suit all.
Cor. 4th Avenue and Market St.

THE GREAT
CLOSING SALE
Is still going on at
Macrum & Carlisle's
27 Fifth Avenue.
Purchasers will save 25 to 50 per cent. Fresh and desirable goods selling at first cost. Many articles at less than half price.
Stocks Must be Reduced
To make a change of firm.
See the bargains in Parasols, Fans, Belts, Scarfs, Ribbons, Embroideries, Gloves, Shirts, Underwear, &c., &c.
MWF

ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS'
SAPOLIO
is a substitute for Soap for all Household purposes, except washing clothes.
SAPOLIO
for Cleaning your House will save the labor of one cleaner. Give it a trial.
SAPOLIO
for Windows is better than Whiting or Water. No removing curtains and carpets.
SAPOLIO
cleans Paint and Wood, in fact the entire house, better than Soap. No sopping. Saves labor. You can't afford to be without it.
SAPOLIO
for Scouring Knives is better and cleaner than Bath Brick. Will not scratch.
SAPOLIO
is better than Soap and Sand for polishing Tinware. Brightens without scratching.
SAPOLIO
Polishes Brass and Copper utensils better than Acid or Oil and Cotton Stone.
SAPOLIO
for Washing Dishes and Glassware is invalu

FINANCIAL.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,
Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,
BANKERS,
Buy and sell all kinds of
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
COIN, SILVER AND COUPONS,
On Most Favorable Terms.
Interest Allowed on Deposits.
Money Loans on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.
Drafts issued payable in the Principal Cities of Europe, Bonds and Gold bought and sold.
JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS FUND
And Safe Deposit Co,
Corner 7th Avenue and Smithfield Street.
Incorporated by Legislature of Pennsylvania.
CAPITAL, - - $250,000.
Interest allowed on Deposits. Short Loans on Valuable Property, Real or Personal. Discounts daily.
Open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturday evenings from 6 to 8 P. M.
ANDREW L. McFARLAND, President.
DANIEL A. LONG, Vice President and Business Manager.
DIRECTORS.
Andrew L. McFarland, W. B. Lupton,
A. M. Tindle, Jr., J. P. Smith,
T. T. Stewart, Jos. W. Haney,
Frank Ko ne, Saml A. Long.
JOHN G. MacCONNELL, Secretary.

TRADESMENS NAT'L BANK,
Wood Street, cor. Second Ave.
Capital, - - $400,000
Accounts of Banks, Merchants and individuals solicited.
Interest allowed on time deposits. We promise careful attention to all business entrusted to our care.
A. BRADLEY, President.
CYRUS CLARKE, Vice President.
CYRUS CLARKE, Jr., Cashier.

FOR SALE,
CITY OF PITTSBURGH
STREET IMPROVEMENT
Seven Per Cent.
Penn Ave. Bonds
AT PAR AND INTEREST, FREE FROM TAXATION.
IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,
BANKERS,
Cor. Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
14 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL, - - $200,000.
GEO. H. ANDERSON, President.
JOHN D. FRAKER, Cashier.
Deposits received and 6 Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

DAILY GAZETTE.
FINANCIAL.
OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, August 7, 1873.
The money market heretofore continues to rule easy. The banks have sufficient funds on hand to accommodate regular customers, and some to spare for first-class chance borrowers. Lenders are on the lookout for good investments, which are rather scarce just now. We give the ruling rates of discount at 8@10 ₱ cent. ₱ annum for best endorsed paper. There is nothing new in local securities and real estate.
George B. Hill & Co., Bankers, No. 58 Fourth Avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Wednesday.	Thursday.
Gold	115¼	115¼
U. S. 6ses—1881—coupons	119¾	119¾
" 5-20s 1865	117⅜	117⅜
" " 1865 new	117⅜	117⅜
" " 1867	119¾	119¾
" " 1868—coupons	118½	118½
10-40s ex. coupons	112⅞	112⅞
Currency 6's—coupons	115¾	115¾
Currency 6's	114	114¼
New 5 per cents ex. coupons	114¾	114¾
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	105¾	105¾
Erie	59¾	58¾
C. & I. C.	31½	31½
St. Paul	52¾	52¾
Do. preferred	73	73
Michigan Southern	94¼	94¼
North Western Common	67⅜	67⅜
Rock Island	116⅝	116¾
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	99¾	99¾
Pacific Mail	39	39¾
Western Union Telegraph	92¾	93¾
Ohio & Mississippi	30¾	30¾
Union Pacific	28⅜	28
Toledo & Wabash	72¾	71¾
Chicago & Alton	103	103
Adams Express		91¾
American Express		61¾

Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of sales to-day at the Philadelphia Stock Board to-day:

Penna. Central	54¾	54¾
Reading	55¼	55¼
United Cos. of N. J.	123	123½
Lehigh Valley	61¾	61¾
Philadelphia & Erie		21¾
Northern Central	77	78
Allegheny Valley 7-30	93	93
Central Transportation		14

The Philadelphia "Ledger" says the demand for money is fairly active, without any pressure, rates ruling nearly stationary at 5@6 ₱ cent. on call. First-class mercantile paper, running 60 days, is reported steady at 7 per cent., and running four months at 7¾ ₱ cent. Paper on collateral of high grade, running 3 to 4 months, at 7¼ ₱ cent. Single name paper is slow of sale. Many dealers in paper being out of town, and business generally quiet. There is not much inquiry for paper.
The Cincinnati "Gazette" says the banks are taking only an acceptable paper offered at 8@9 ₱ cent., and in the open market lenders seek prime business paper at 8 ₱ cent., without finding encouragement to employ their idle funds.
The Chicago "Tribune" says the bankers report a steady demand for currency from the country. Country correspondents are preparing to remove the crops, and that its influence should be felt there early in August is a hopeful symptom. It shows a disposition to send forward our splendid crop, and not wait till all the roads are overstocked, as they are quite sure to be a few weeks later in the season. Of course, our city banks are only too glad to respond to the demand for their vaults have been overburthened with currency for several weeks. City customers do not as yet seem fully aware of the power they have of them paying up their paper even before it is due. The legal rate of interest is 10 per cent., but scarcely a week goes by but we hear of considerable parcels of short gilt edged at 1@3 per cent. below the legal rate.
The St. Louis "Democrat" says the tone of the market is easy, the banks holding comparatively heavy balances, and there was at no time what could be called an active inquiry for money, or at least a demand such as the banks cared about accommodating. Rates ruled steady and unchanged throughout the week, standing at from 8 to 10 per cent. per annum, and call loans 7 to 8 per cent. First-class paper on short time was in good request during the week. Bankers give it as their opinion that we have passed through the worst of the season, and that from this time on we may look for a more active state of affairs in both business and financial circles.
The Boston "Globe" says on call there is an ample supply of loanable funds at 7@8 per cent., but the quiet state of trade restricts the demand for them. Approved commercial paper ranged at 7 per cent. for prime names on four months, and a shade under that figure for shorter dates. Other grades were from 9@8 per cent. or higher, and sweet with a ready market.
The Baltimore "Gazette" says the transactions at the Stock exchange comprised the sales of 50 shares of Northern Central at 56¾, and 50 City Passenger at 17. Baltimore and Ohio closed at 112¾@113. Northern Central at 56¾@57, 400 was bid for Central Ohio, and Parkersburg Branch were offered at 12¾. Baltimore and Ohio 1875s were quoted at 97½@98¾.

NEW YORK, August 7, 1873.
Money was easy at 3@4½ per cent. Sterling was dull and steady at 109½@109¾ for sixty days and 109½@109¾ for sight. Customs receipts, $386,000. Gold was steady, with sales at 115¾@115¾; closing at 115¾. Loans were from 2 to 4 per cent. for carrying. Clearings $97,600,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $231,000. Government were strong and higher. Business was the chief characteristic of the stock market to-day. Public sales of the week footed up 1½ millions. Railroad bonds were dull and heavy. Southern issues were weak. Coupons of 1881 were 119¾@119¾; 5-20s of 1865, 117¾@117¾; do '65 new, 117¾@117¾; do '67, 119¾@119¾; do '68, 118½@118¾; currency 6s, 114.
STATE BONDS.—Sales unchanged. Tennessee old 81½; do new, 81½@81¾; Virginia 6s, 63¾; North Carolina 6s, old, 37; do new, 35½; Bankers' bills, ¾.
STOCKS.—Quotations: Western Union Telegraph, 93¾; Quicksilver, 23; Adams Express, 94¾; Wells, Fargo & Co. Express, 72; American Express, 61¾; Pacific Mail, 39¾; New York Central, 105¾; Erie, 58¾; do preferred, 73¾; Hudson, 102; do preferred, 110; Reading, 95¾; Michigan Southern, 94¼; Illinois Central, 125; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 99¾; Chicago & Alton, 103; do preferred, 111; Ohio & Mississippi, 30¾; Indianapolis & Cincinnati, 38; Burlington & Quincy, 104½; Lake Shore, 94¼; Fremont, 31½; Illinois Central, 125; Dubuque Public, 28; Central Pacific, 100¾; Union, 81; Delaware & Lackawanna, 109½; Hannibal & Erie, 23¾.
LONDON, August 7.—Consols for money 93@93¾; account, 93@93¾. 5-20s of '62, 94¾; do '67, 90¾; new do, 89¾; Erie, 46¾.
LONDON, August 17.—Turpentine, 34s 6d.
LIVERPOOL, August 7.—Cotton, 6¾@6¾.
PARIS, August 7.—Rentes 57 17c.

The English Iron Trade—Competition of American Iron.
The Wolverhampton iron trade report to the London Times of July 26th says: The competition of the United States was much discussed above to-day. Merchants are altogether beaten by the States in the Canadian market in iron and heavy iron goods. Merchants have not in July been doing as little as now for many years past, nor were the works before so short of specifications at this season. This time last year the demand was immense. To-day no specifications can quote at a profit that will secure orders. Dudley coal unaltered, but good forge coal, which before fetched 11s, cannot find buyers at 10s 6d.

CINCINNATI, August 7.—Cotton quiet at 18½c. Flour, Ohio and Parkey quiet and unchanged. Wheat firm at 95@96c. Corn firm at 46@47c. Oats steady with moderate demand at 32@33c. Rye steady. Provisions quiet. Pork firm at $16.50. Lard quiet at 9¾. Bulk meats firmly held in lots of truckloads at 5¾, 5¾@6 and 8c. Bacon firm at 7½@8 and 10½c. Whisky in good demand at 90c.

RIVER NEWS.
The river continues to recede slowly at this point, with five feet full in the channel; weather cloudy and hot, with prospects favorable for rain. Thermometer 90 in shade at 3 P. M.
The Granite State, from Portsmouth, is the only arrival we have to report. She arrived about the middle of the afternoon.
The Exchange, Capt. Sam. Sherman, is the regular packet for Cincinnati to-day, leaving at 4 P. M. She has good accommodations for passengers, and is withal of very light draught. So that no delay need be anticipated in consequence of low water.
The Juniata got through all right until obliged to tie up, on account of low water, a few miles below Beaver. The Alexander brothers are her pilots.
Captain George Laughlin, recently of the Chaney McDonald, has purchased an eighth interest in the Storm, at the rate of $18.00 for the entire boat, and will assume command.
The Peerless and John Gilmore, with tows of iron ore, were due last night.
Captain Wash Kerr is on the sick list again, and stopped off at home this trip. Captain Curtis is in command of the Granite State, pro tem.
The Ironsides is laid up at St. Louis, and has paid her crew off.
Captain John Devinney was in Cincinnati yesterday, on business connected with his office.
The name of the steamer building at Madison for J. W. Blanks is Bastrop. The owner writes: "She will be the lightest boat afloat for her size. She has everything on her now except her chimney, wheel and wheel, and she is now ready to quite ten inches. Everything will be completed in two weeks, and the Bastrop will run to New Orleans about September 1st. She will carry about 800 bales of cotton on two feet of water. Her full capacity will be between 1,000 and 1,100 bales. I could be started to-day if I could get her machinery."
—In 1856 Mr. John Huling, the well known Kanawha pilot, made a trip in a skiff with two other men from Fort Benton to Sioux City, a distance of over 1,100 miles, in twenty-three days. The party carried a tent, which they pitched on the bank at night, and built a fire and lived on the fish and game caught and shot on the voyage. Eighty-six men, in similar conveyances, accompanied them. The trip was not made on a wager or for pleasure, but necessitas compellum.
—The Sioux City Journal says the boating stage continues remarkably good. The boats at the Yankton levee on Friday were the Penniah, Mollie Moore, Western and E. H. Durfee. The Far West left Yankton for the Crossing Friday morning with 275 tons of Government freight, mostly corn. The E. H. Durfee reached Yankton from Fort Peck at 3 o'clock Thursday afternoon, having been out 31 days. She brought no passengers or freight.
—New Orleans Times of the 3d: "Business on the levee for the end of the week was marked with more animation than on any of the former days. There were a goodly number of departures, and each one carried a cargo equal to a load, while several had also good passage receipts.
—The Mary E. Poe, on her way to Red river from St Louis, deeply laden, when about 30 miles below Memphis, last Friday night at 12 o'clock, struck a log, broke the web of her starboard engine and ran through herself, throwing her shaft into the river. She proceeded on to Vicksburg, where she will remain for repairs.
—The Vicksburg Herald learns that during the storm which passed over Monroe, La., on Saturday last, living at the landing was completely demolished by the wind. Loss, $300. A lady and two children, who were on the boat at the time, escaped unhurt.
—R. D. Hooge, who used to be a steamboat passenger agent at St. Louis, is putting up a building in Sioux City to pack 20,000 hogs per year; capital $200,000, and he has as much more capital in other business. He quit soliciting for steamboats some time ago.
—The water in the Yazoo and Tallahatchie is generally low, but not enough so that boats can navigate those streams, and the Lucy Keirn has been withdrawn to give place to the Big Sunflower and Yazoo.
—The Mayor of Paducah has not given his approval to the ordinance passed at the last meeting of the City Council, prohibiting steamboats from whistling at the wharf, and it is understood that he will veto it.
—Saturday's Paducah Republican says: Capt. Joe Fowler leaves for Cincinnati to-day to have an operation performed on his eyes. We trust they will be much strengthened when he returns home.
—Capt. Ben Kerr, Kountz hvilt at Sioux City wharf. Her freight, which consists largely of ore, will be shipped by rail, and the boat will return to Fort Benton.
—The Keokuk Northern Line warehouse building at St. Paul will cost about $50 0. The lumber is stated at Warsaw for the Keokuk company, will cost some $5,000.
—On Thursday last a storm passed over Monroe, La., which blew the upper works off the wharfboat. A family living on the boat narrowly escaped losing their lives.
—Capt. O. Melancon and W. R Greathouse have purchased the steamer B. L. Hodge No. 2 at New Orleans, and will put her in the New Orleans and Bayou Rouge trade.
—Joseph Walton, a hull for the new towboat Nellie Walton will be launched at Freedom, Pa., next week.
—The Bismarck, upon arrival at St. Louis, will lay up for repairs.
—The Mary Houston comes off the ways at Madison on Saturday.

[For latest River News see first page.]

RIVER PACKETS.
FOR CINCINNATI and LOUISVILLE. — FRIDAY, August 8, at 4 P. M., the fine steamer EXCHANGE, S. SHUMAN ..... Commander. Will leave as announced above and will receipt freight through to Louisville and Cincinnati. Insurance if desired. For Freight or Passage apply on board or to FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

STEAMSHIPS.
ANCHOR LINE STEAMERS
Sail from Pier 20, North River, New York, every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.
The passenger accommodations on steamers of this Line are unsurpassed for elegance and comfort. Cabin state rooms are all on upper deck, thus securing good light and ventilation.
Rates of passage to Glasgow, Liverpool or Londonderry: Saloon cabin, $75 and $85; steerage, $30. Excursion tickets securing best accommodations, good for sixty days, $140 gold; to return by any first class steamer, $130. Steerage, currency, $30.
Certificates of passage from any seaport or railway station in Great Britain, Ireland or the Continental rates as low as any other first class line.
For passage apply to the agents, HENDERSON & BROTHERS, Corner of Fifth Street and Third Avenue, Pittsburgh, or to THOMAS HATTIGAN, 47 Smithfield street, WM. BINGHAM, 143 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, or to McCORMICK & MURRAY, 7 Ninth street, MAX SHAMBERG, 163 Smithfield street. my17:2-3

WHOLESALE GROCERS, &c
LAING & M'KALLIP,
Dealers in
Grain, Flour, Feed, Baled Hay, &c.
General Agents for the Celebrated
Louisville, Phœnix and Rosendale
HYDRAULIC CEMENTS.
Also, Wilkesbarre Anthracite COal.
347 LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH.
je19

L. J. BLANCHARD & CO.,
Wholesale and retail dealers in
Groceries, Teas,
Foreign and Domestic Fruits, &c.,
NO. 396 PENN STREET,
Goods delivered in the city free of charge.

FISH, FISH, FISH.
POTOMAC SHAD.
POTOMAC HERRING.
CAROLINA HERRING.
LAKE HERRING,
In Barrels, Half Barrels and Quarter Barrels, at
Watt, Lang & Co.'s,
172 and 174 Wood street.

D. M'Millan & Co.,
Commission Merchants
And dealers in Seeds, Flour, Grain of all kinds. Hay, straw and potatoes in car load lots.
NO. 359 LIBERTY STREET, AND
NO. 370 PENN AVENUE.
jy11 PITTSBURGH, PA.

A. SARRICKS,
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANT,
For the sale of Foreign and Domestic Fruits, and all kinds of country produce.
No. 160 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Particular attention given to consignments.

Aiken, Wallace & Pollock,
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
For the sale of FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUITS and all kinds of Country Produce.
No. 188 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Particular attention given to consignments.

Flour, Grain and Feed House
OF
R. KNOX & SON,
50 WEST DIAMOND,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

PRODUCE HOUSE
OF
H. Riddle, Son & Co.,
Produce and General Commission Merchants. Receive and sell all kinds of Country Produce. Best Brands BUTTER and EGGS received daily. Storage, 84 H. RIDDLE, SON & CO.'S, No. 185 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

George Stewart,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
And Wholesale and Retail dealer in
FLOUR, GRAIN, FEED AND PRODUCE,
NO. 11 WEST OHIO STREET, Allegheny City.
Orders for shipments filled promptly. Liberal cash advances made on consignments. Particular attention given to consignments of all kinds of Country Produce.

MORRISON & CALDWELL, WHOLESALE PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, and dealers in FLOUR, GRAIN, BACON, LARD, CHEESE, BUTTER, EGGS, CIDER, APPLES, ONIONS, POTATOES, and all kinds of Canned Fruits, Jellies, &c. Country Produce generally. No. 225 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. Orders for shipments and consignments solicited and promptly attended to. Liberal cash advances on receipt of goods.
SAMUEL MORRISON
R. N. CALDWELL.

ROBERT J. LAW, JOHN McD WELL
LAW & McDOWELL,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
Flour, Grain, Feed and Produce,
No. 52 SOUTH DIAMOND STREET, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
Orders for all kinds promptly executed. Particular attention given to consignment of all kinds of Country Produce. my7:mos

PETER KEIL ..... JAS. F. RITCHART.
KEIL & RITCHART,
Commission Merchants,
And dealers in Flour, Grain, Mill Feed, &c.
340 Liberty Street,
Patterson's Block, PITTSBURGH, PA.

JOHN PORTERFIELD & CO.,
FAMILY GROCERS.
And dealer in best brands of ST. LOUIS FLOUR.
No. 15 MARKET STREET,
Corner of West avenue.
no14-lyp

JAS. O'BRIEN
Produce Commission Merchant,
Receives and sells all kinds of Country Produce on orders promptly filled at Lowest Market rates. All
White Front, No. 215 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH.
ja8:72

JOHN SHIPTON ..... A. WALLACE
SHIPTON & WALLACE, WHOLESALE GROCERS AND PRODUCE DEALERS, No. 6 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh.

SPECIAL NOTICES.
IMPORTANT MEDICAL NOTICE.
DR. JORDAN,
Proprietor of the Grand Anatomical Museum,
Author of "Self-Control," Medical Essays on Marriage, &c., &c., has opened an office for about one month, at
133 GRANT STREET, Pittsburgh,
Where he may be personally consulted on those diseases which he has for so many years successfully practiced, viz.: Nervous and Physical Debility, Spermatorhœa, Depression of Spirits, Impaired Sight and Memory, Prostration, Lassitude, Loss of Energy, Timidity, Self-distrust, Dizziness, Love of Solitude, Groundless Fears and many other ailments arising from youthful indiscretion. Dr. JORDAN addresses those particularly who have been badly treated or pronounced incurable to pay him a visit, as in no instance do they leave his care without a permanent cure being effected.
Office hours for consultation from 10 A. M. till 3 P. M., and from 5 to 8 P. M., daily. On Sundays from 10 till 2, at 133 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
aug6-d&s

Speedily Cured.—All Forms
of Venereal, Private and Nervous disease at the old established Grand Medical Institute, No. 172 Second avenue, between Smithfield and Grant streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.
NO CHARGE UNTIL CURED.
Syphilis, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia and all Urinary diseases are cured in the shortest possible time that will insure permanent relief. Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal weakness and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse or excess in manhood or riper years, and which produces some of the following symptoms: Nervousness, blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, cough, indigestion, constipation, despondency, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, loss of memory, and sexual power, and which unfits the victim for business or marriage, and frequently ends in insanity and consumption, are thoroughly and permanently cured. Medicines supplied at the Institute. Address, DR. Geo. D. Riddle.
Urine relating to private diseases sent in sealed envelope for two stamps. All communications confidential.
This Medical Institute is established for the express purpose of supplying the afflicted with scientific and reliable treatment, and is not to be classed with the numerous quacks and impostors that infest all large cities. The proprietors have made the treatment of Private and Special Diseases the study of their lives, and can refer to thousands in all over the country that have been permanently cured by their treatment. No matter how difficult or long standing your case may be, it will be to your interest to consult them, as they will frankly tell you; remember, they have cured many cases given up by other physicians.
Patients treated by mail or express, but where possible, it is best to visit the city for personal consultation, or address,
GERARD MEDICAL INSTITUTE,
No. 172 Second avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. Office hours 9 A. M. to 7 P. M. Sundays by appointment.
aug1:wkd-d&s

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
Drs. Jordan and Davieson,
Beg to inform their friends, patients and the public generally, that owing to their increase of practice they have secured the services of Dr. MARCHAND, formerly of Paris, and in future are to be consulted only at their HEAD OFFICE,
1625 Filbert Street, Philadelphia.
Just published: PRACTICAL OBSERVATIONS ON SEXUAL DEBILITY AND PREMATURE DECAY, being a synopsis of Lectures delivered at the great Institute of Anatomy, Sept. Chaussee Clignancourt, Paris, by Dr. Marchand, an Important essay on MARRIAGE, the whole illustrated with numerous interesting cases from actual practice. Sent to any address. The work will be forwarded on receipt of 25 cents, stamps. Address
DRS. JORDAN & DAVIESON,
1625 Filbert street, Philadelphia.
All letters will receive immediate attention. Address 1625 FILBERT STREET, Philadelphia.

PRIVATE DISEASES.—OFFICE 194
PENN STREET, next door to the St. Clair Hotel, for the cure of all Private and Nervous Diseases from three to four days, by an entirely new and safe treatment. A cure guaranteed in all cases of Impotency, Spermatorrhœa, Impediments in the Urine, Diseases of the genital organs, and their prevention. A cure warranted, or money refunded. Has Diploma from the Royal College of Surgeons, London, of 20 years standing in this city, and has cured over 10,000 cases.
For circulars, etc. address DOCTOR W., 194 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Office hours from 9 A. M., from 1 to 3, and 6 to 7 P. M., Sundays excepted. aug4-d&s

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.—THIS
splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world. The only True and Perfect Dye. Harmless, reliable and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints; no blotches, but Nature imitated. Remedies the ill effects of bad dyes and washes. Produces IMMEDIATELY a superb Black or natural Brown, and leaves the hair clean, soft and beautiful. The genuine signed W. A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists.
CHAS. BATCHELOR, Prop., N. Y.
aug4-lyd&s

OBSTACLES TO MARRIAGE. —
Happy relief for young men from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood restored Impediments to Marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and circulars sent free in sealed envelopes. Address the HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa., an institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill.
jy7-xpdd&s

MANHOOD! WOMANHOOD!
"Books for the Million!" Who may marry, who not. Sexual Physiology explained, and cure. Every father, mother, young man and young woman should read them. Sent in SEALED ENVELOPES: 10 cents each; both for 25 cents.
Address, DR. WHITTIER,
286 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOUNDERS & MACHINISTS.
National Foundry & Pipe Works.
Wm. Smith & Sons,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Cast Iron Pipe
FOR GAS AND WATER WORKS.
Office on 33d street, near Penn, 12th ward
Works on Smallman, Railroad, 22d, 23d and 24th streets, Pittsburgh.
All Pipes from 3 inch. to 12 inch. diameter cast in 12 feet lengths. All other sizes in lengths of 12 feet 5 inches each, in dry sand moulds, vertically.

BERLIN FOUNDRY.
ESTABLISHED 1808.
WILLIAM G. PRICE, SR.,
MANUFACTURER OF
Light Machinery Castings,
SUGAR KETTLES,
PLUMBERS' CASTINGS, SASH WEIGHTS
WINDOW LINTELS AND SILLS.
OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,
29 WOOD STREET.

ANCHOR MACHINE WORKS
And Foundry.
LINDSEY, MURRAY & CO.,
Nos. 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 Penn Ave.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Marine and Stationary Engines.
Machinery of every description made to order. Mill, Mine and Machinists' Castings furnished on short notice. Repairing promptly attended to.

ROBINSON, REA & CO.,
(Successors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLERS,)
Washington Works
FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS,
PITTSBURGH.
Manufacturers of Beat and Stationary Steam Engines, Boat Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting Castings of all descriptions, Tanks and Stills, Rolled and sheet iron Work.
Office, No. 1, CORNER FIRST AVENUE and SMITHFIELD STREET.
Agents for SIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for Feeding Boilers. jal1:72

ATLAS WORKS,
Twenty-Eighth Street,
Founders and Machinists,
IN
Heavy Work. Steam Engines.
THOS. N. MILLER, President.

DIAMOND
Foundry, Machine and Boiler Works.
ANDERSON, MAXWELL & PORTER,
MANUFACTURERS OF
PORTABLE AND STATIONARY
STEAM ENGINES.
For Oil Wells, Saw Mills, Grist Mills, Planing and Sealing Mills. Have on hand and make to order all sizes TUBULAR, DOUBLE-FLUED, CYLINDER and LOCOMOTIVE BOILERS, HOISTING ENGINES, COLUMNS, WINDOW HEADS and MACHINE CASTINGS of every description.
Prompt attention given to Repairing.
Office and works: 53 and 55 Park Way, Allegheny.

C. H. Onions & Co.,
Rolling Mill and Machinery Castings, Pipes, Rolls, Plates, Ore Crushers, Sleeve and Hollow-ware and general Castings.
Cor. Twentieth and Railroad Streets,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

DICKSON, MARSHALL & CO.
IRON CITY FOUNDRY,
Manufacturers of Bridge, Rolling Mill, Blast Furnace and Machinery Castings.
CORNER OF LIBERTY and TWENTY-THIRD STS., Pittsburgh, Pa.

MONT BLANC FOUNDRY.
TOMLINSON & M'KEE,
Manufacturers of BRIDGE, ROLLING MILL, BLAST FURNACE and MACHINERY CASTINGS of every description.
Railroad street, between 29th and 30th streets, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Thos. Carlin & Co.,
Fourth Ward Foundry and Machine Works,
SANDUSKY STREET, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.,
Manufacturers of Stationary and Portable Steam Engines, Oil Presses, Pulleys, Shafting, Grist and Saw Mill Work, Rolling Mill and Machine Castings, Grate Bars, Wells, Hay or Horse Rakes, &c. Built to order and have on hand Engines of all sizes.

WILLIAM A. HARRIS
Providence, R. I.,
BUILDER OF THE
HARRIS-CORLISS ENGINE
With Harris' Patent Improvements.
Send for Circulars.

TUBE WORKS.
GRAFF TUBE WORKS.
WILLIAM GRAFF & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Plain and Galvanized Wrought
IRON PIPE,
FOR GAS, STEAM AND WATER.
No. 140 FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Pipe of any Size, Length or Thickness furnished to order. Also, Pipe cut and fitted to plans for mills, &c

PRESCRIPTION FREE.
For the speedy Cure of Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood, and all disorders brought on by indiscretion or excesses. Any druggist has the ingredients.
Address Dr. E. HILTON & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio. ja2:d&s

FINANCIAL.
United States Bank,
123 Fourth Avenue,
Opposite Dollar Savings Bank.
CAPITAL, - - $100,000.
Interest allowed on Deposits. Discounts every Day. Open from 9 A. M., to 3 P. M., and on Saturday from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.
JOS. WALTON, President.
H. M. LONG, Vice President.
JNO. R. RIDALL, Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
Jos. Walton, J. B. Smith,
W. Long, Jno. H. Stewart,
D. Z. Brickell, S. A. Congrave,
Jno. Ness, Jno. Newell,
W. H. Hagan, J. Murray Clark,
Jas. H. Mitchell, Jacob Phillips,
A. M. Cassidy.
GEO. H. RIDDLE, Pres't. J. W. HALL, Vice Pres't.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK,
NO. 43 OHIO STREET,
ALLEGHENY.
CAPITAL - - - $200,000.
Stockholders Individually Liable.
DIRECTORS:
Geo. R. Riddle, D. Macferron, Simon Drum,
Chas. Lockhart, R. H. Knox, W. H. Cartwright,
Geo. D. Riddle.
Drafts issued on all the principal cities of Europe. Collections made on all parts of the United States and Canadas. Discount days every Tuesday and Saturday.
JAS. H. RIDDLE, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL TRUST CO.
NO. 423 PENN STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.
Capital, - - - - - $100,000.
Stockholders Individually Liable.
Deposits of $5 and upward received. Deposits received and 4 per cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted. Discount days, Tuesdays and Fridays.
DIRECTORS—Robert Dickson, Jacob Ahl, James M. Taylor, Edward Miles, Wm. B. Rickell, Charles H. Armstrong, Wm. Smith, Wm. J. Friday, James Taylor, M. Garver, P. Kane, C. Van Buren, H. Gerwig. President—ROBERT DICKSON; Vice President—JAMES M. TAYLOR; Cashier—ROBERT J. GRIER.

City Deposit Bank
AND TRUST CO.,
Corner Penn and Collins avenues, East End.
Capital, - - $100,000.
Interest allowed on time deposits. Discounts daily. Open from 9 A. M., to 3 P. M., and on Saturday from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.
DIRECTORS.
Thos. Brown, W. H. Denniston
Alex. Bates, Wm. Robertson,
Jas. Connor, A. H. Gross,
Wm. Dick, G. G. Negley.

Park Savings Bank,
No. 192 FEDERAL STREET,
ALLEGHENY CITY.
CAPITAL, - - - $100,000,
Stockholders individually liable. Interest paid on time deposits.
DIRECTORS.
James Rafferty, George Stewart,
Wm. Anderson, Thompson Gilleland,
R. M. Gray, Hugh Richardson,
Isaac Bigley,
H. Hunneshagen.
JAMES RAFFERTY, President.
A. N. BURCHFIELD, Cashier.

PRODUCERS' BANK
OF BUTLER COUNTY,
AT BUTLER, PA.
Capital - - - $100,000.
JOHN FLOYD, President. WM. FLOYD, Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
Thomas M. Marshall, John M. Murtland,
Wm. T. Shannon, Archibald Wallace,
James W. Arrott, James D. Kelly,
Charles A. Leech, Wm. Floyd.
John Floyd.
Collections made on all points in the United States and Canadas. Prompt attention paid to correspondents. jy10:52

FINANCIAL.
American Bank
NO. 80 FOURTH AVENUE,
Pittsburgh.
CASH CAPITAL, - - - $200,000
Stockholders Individually Liable.
BANK OF DEPOSIT AND DISCOUNT.
JOHN FLOYD, President. WM. FLOYD, Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
Thomas M. Marshall, John M. Murtland,
Wm. T. Shannon, Archibald Wallace,
James W. Arrott, James D. Kelly,
Charles A. Leech, Wm. Floyd.
John Floyd.
Collections made on all points in the United States and Canadas. Prompt attention paid to correspondents.

CITY BANK,
Cor. Smithfield Street and Sixth Ave.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Capital, - - - - - $100,000
STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.
Interest paid on Deposits.
Foreign Exchange bought and sold, and when desired remitted to Europe. Collections made on all and in all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.
DOMINICK IHMSEN, President.
H. A. FREYVOGLE, Vice President.
J. W. TAYLOR, Cashier.
DIRECTORS:
D. Ihmsen, Charles Maginn,
Terrence Campbell, J. S. Adams,
Thomas Rourke, Theo. E. Tack,
Thomas Flynn, James Caffery,
R. J. Grace, H. A. Freygoie,
James Phelan, P. Kane, T. Le Conlois,
jal7:23 John M. Gazzam, Solicitor.

PITTSBURGH
Savings Bank,
No. 188 LIBERTY STREET.
CAPITAL, - - - - - $300,000
STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.
SIX PER CENT. allowed on Time Deposits. Discounts daily. Special attention paid to Collection and Remittance.
DIRECTORS.
J. T. Stockdale, Owen Morgan,
B. L. Wood, Jr., Andrew Ackley,
James H. Lippincott, J. J. Acheson,
W. W. Ackley, Jake Hill.
E. Magins,
J. T. STOCKDALE, President.
THOMAS ROGERS, Jr., Cashier.
jy11:279

HOBOKEN SAVINGS BANK,
176 Liberty Street,
Second Door Above Market, Pittsburgh.
CAPITAL - - - $200,000.
DIRECTORS.
W. A. Reed, R. Robinson,
Jas. Hay, William Freeman,
S. H. Nesbit, R. M. Leonard,
Paul H. Hacke.
President—R. ROBINSON.
Vice President—P. H. HACKE.
Cashier and Secretary—A. MURPHY.
A general banking business conducted. Interest paid on time deposits. Deposits received in any sum and withdrawn at will. Accounts solicited.
Bank open from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturdays from 6 to 8 P. M. mwf

ENGINES, BOILERS, &c.
LANE & BODLEY,
Manufacturers of
SHAFTING,
Turned to U. S. Standard Gauges.
Compression Couplings
The Best and Cheapest.
PULLEYS.
We have the most complete set of Patterns in the country, of uniform weight and proportion.
Commercial Banking Company
No. 92 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CAPITAL, - - - - $200,000.
Stockholders Individually Liable.
DIRECTORS.
W. H. EVERSON, W. C. MACRUM,
President. Cashier.
Alexander Bates, John Lindsay,
A. H. English, J. A. Blackmore,
W. H. Everson, John G. Phillips,
R. F. Anderson, E. F. Ewing,
O. F. Wharton, W. W. O'Neil;
Jacob Kies,
Collections made on all accessible points of the United States and Canada.
Interest allowed on Time Deposits.
Prompt attention given to all business of Correspondents.

ANCHOR SAVINGS BANK,
No. 153 Wylie Avenue,
CORNER ELM STREET.
PITTSBURGH, PA
CAPITAL STOCK, - - - $100,000
A. M. BROWN, Esq., President.
DAVID STEEN, Vice President.
JAS. H. SCOTT, Cashier.
DIRECTORS.—A. M. Brown, David Steen, J. D. Strous, W. Foster, M. D., John Kelly, David Gilmore, R. H. Smith, Geo. Gla s, and Wm. M. Vogleson.
Open for business from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M., and Saturday evenings from 6 to 8 o'clock.
Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

HOME NEWS.

The Weekly Gazette

is issued to-day, containing a great variety of important, choice and interesting reading matter. It can be obtained in wrappers or without, at our office, corner of Sixth avenue and Smithfield street, at FIVE CENTS a copy. Send it to your friends, and let them see an outspoken and reliable Republican newspaper, progressive in every department.

Suspicious.

Two men, entire strangers, last evening left a horse at Jackson's livery stables, on Third avenue. They were told to take the horse to Capt. Reed to take charge of, but they said they had no time. The animal is supposed to have been stolen.

Cruelty to Animals.

Levi Underwood, a colored man, was yesterday fined ten dollars and costs by Deputy Mayor McNite, of Allegheny, for cruelty to animals. The cruelty consisted in inhumanly neglecting and starving a horse that he had bought several weeks ago. The animal died of utter starvation.

Unpaid Letters, August 7, 1873.

Captain Ambulize, Moundsville, Va., 3c; Emily Conkin, Philadelphia, Pa., 3c; Annie E. Eagle, Harrisburg, Pa., 3c; Alfred Jeffrey, Baltimore, Md., 1c; Shiley & Clark, New York, 3c; Henry Vine, Johnstown, Pa., 3c; Maria Porter, Solano, O., 3c; Reed & Greenan, Alliance, O., 3c; Ed. Tracy, New Albany, Ind., 3c.

Wants Him to Let Up.

Hopper, the man who stole a watch from the clock man named Close in Allegheny, had a hearing yesterday before Deputy Mayor Neillie, and in default of bail was remanded to jail for Court. Yesterday Close received his watch with a note, stating that an innocent man was suffering for this crime, and asked him to let the matter drop and cease prosecution of the suit.

Another Case of Tetanus.

About a week ago a lady named Mrs. Strottell, residing just the other side of the Allegheny Cemetery, accidentally cut her foot by stepping on a piece of glass. The wound was slight and appeared to do well enough till yesterday, when tetanus set in. Drs. Hamilton and Covert were attending the case. The woman is lying very low, but they hope to bring her through safely.

European Steamship Arrivals Yesterday.

A dispatch received at Max Schamberg's European Steamship and Telegraph Office, at No. 163 Smithfield street, announces the arrival at the N. G. Lloyd line steamer Hansa at New York; Anchor line steamer Anglia at New York; Allan line steamer Alsatian at New York; N. G. Lloyd line steamer Hermann at Southampton; Anchor line steamer Australia at Moville; Cunard line Batavia at Queenstown; National line steamer Canada at Queenstown.

Runaway Accident.

Last evening as Squire Wilson, wife and child were out riding in a spring-wagon on Fifth Avenue extension, their horse became frightened near Diswiddie street, and ran away. Near the Market House the entire family was thrown out and Mrs. Wilson was badly cut in the back of her head, and the child and the Squire were considerably bruised. They were picked up and properly cared for. The horse was afterwards captured at Soho unhurt.

A Serious Fall.

Yesterday afternoon a painter, named Sewart Morrow, while at work painting on the second story of the new Bessemer steel works, at Braddocksfield, fell from off the scaffolding to the floor below, striking on his feet, injuring his limbs very seriously, so that he was unable to walk. The muscles appeared to be strained, and his system badly shocked by the fall. One of his arms was also badly injured by striking a post in falling. He was taken to his home, corner of Hope Alley and Craig street, Allegheny.

Cemetery Dedication.

The new Cemetery on the South Side will be dedicated on Sunday next. Services will commence at four o'clock P. M. The programme is as follows:

Singing	By the Choir.
Prayer	Rev. E. R. Hingley.
Singing	By the Choir.
Address	Rev. Jos. Hildebrand.
Singing	By the Choir.
Address (German)	Rev. F. W. Stelbke.
Address	Rev. G. Humphrey.
Dedicatory Prayer	Rev. G. R. Riethorn.
Doxology	By the Choir.
Benediction	Rev. McGuire.

D. Weake, J. Adams, L. McGuire, Committee.

Noise, Smoke and Dirt.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

If some of the officers of the different railroads centering at the Union Depot, were to stay one day in that locality, they would be so deafened with the noise, suffocated with the smoke, and so thoroughly disgusted with the dirt, that they would leave, fully determined (we hope) to do their best to abate the nuisance.

Gentlemen, have compassion upon the tray riders to and from the city, that walk for trains, as well as the guests of the Union Depot Hotel, where complaints are heard daily. Let some thing be done to stop the useless and unnecessary noise and smoke about the Union Depot, and very many will be thankful, and aspire unto your efforts. E PLURIBUS UNUM.

Accidentally Shot.

A man named McAboy, living on Sewickly creek, about two miles from Fair Oak Station, left his home Wednesday morning and took his rifle with him for the purpose of shooting a chicken. Shortly thereafter the report of a rifle was heard, and Mr. McAboy, presuming that one of his own appearance of her husband, proceeded to a spot but a short distance from the house, and discovered him lying in a pool of blood, face downwards, and a bullet wound in his right side, from which the blood was flowing freely. He was immediately removed to his house in an unconscious condition. Dr. Akine was commenced, but could not save the life of the man, and he died in a few hours thereafter.

A coroner's jury was summoned, and a verdict of accidental shooting was rendered. The deceased leaves a wife and several children.

Another Case of Cholera.

On Wednesday evening at half-past five o'clock Mr. Mooney, of Temperanceville, died of cholera, his wife having died of the same disease on Monday. Every precaution was taken by the Board of Health to prevent the disease from spreading. The bedding was destroyed and the premises thoroughly disinfected, but still another case was reported to the Health Officer yesterday afternoon. It was that of Mrs. Ward, who attended Mrs. Mooney during her sickness. She lives in Temperanceville, about a quarter of a mile within the city limits. Dr. Stephenson, who is attending her, expressed the opinion that she would hardly live until this morning. She is a widow, in very destitute circumstances, and has four little children. Her case will be turned over to the Board of Guardians of the Poor. Notwithstanding the official statement made public by Dr. Snively and others, there is no disease in the city to be classified as cholera that there is not now, and has not been a case of genuine Asiatic cholera in Pittsburgh this summer.

A Despicable Crime.

A day seldom passes that it does not fall to our lot to record the prevalent and revolting crime of man's disgraceful unjust and beastly attack upon woman. The crime of rape assumes new phases every day in so far as it brings to light the character of the rascally perpetrator. The last case occurring in our vicinity is that of a man aged forty years, who committed a dastardly deed of rape upon a girl seventeen years of age. His name is Patrick Hanney, and the crime was committed upon a daughter of Mr. Felix Doyle, who resides in Cambria Borough. He had been employed about a month at Irwin's saw-mill, near Irwin station, and during that time he became acquainted with Miss Doyle. Last Monday he induced her to take a walk, and his conversation led the girl to become mistrustful of him and urged him to return, when he threw her down and outraged her person, and subsequently fled. Miss Doyle made known her story to her father, who immediately took steps to have him arrested, but as yet they have proved futile. Constables are on his track and the monster may yet be captured.

FATAL FALL.

A Man Falls from a Scaffold and Breaks His Back.

On Wednesday evening a man named McKee, residing on Thirty-third street, met with a terrible accident while on a scaffolding painting a house. It appears that he had stepped too near the edge, and fell over backward down to the ground, a distance of, probably, forty feet, breaking his back. He was picked up and carried to his home, and medical aid summoned.

Yesterday afternoon Dr. Hamilton was summoned to see if he could alleviate the poor man's terrible sufferings, but before he got there, three o'clock, death had brought to the unfortunate man a release from his sufferings. Mr. McKee was known as a hard-working and industrious man. He is married and leaves a wife and family.

OBITUARY.

Death of George W. Cass, Sr., Brother of General Lewis Cass.

Mr. George W. Cass, Sr., died on Wednesday, August 6th, at his residence at Dresden, Ohio, aged eighty-seven years and six months. The deceased was a man of great intellect, and sound reasoning powers, and had he taken to public life would have become a man of marked distinction. Singularly unobtrusive, however, he always preferred a quiet life, void of all ostentatious display. Although never taking a prominent part in politics, he had been a Whig, and was strong in the faith of the Republican party; but his ambition never spurred him on to political preferment, and in this respect he was content to keep aloof from an active participation in the struggles and results of political parties.

Mr. Cass moved westward with his father's family, Maj. Jonathan Cass, from the State of New Hampshire, in the year 1796. After his father purchased the military section on the Muskingum river, he moved his family to the place in 1801. It is here Mr. Cass has spent a long, quiet and happy life. By the affection and power of love his children had for him, they all hastened to gather around his death-bed. They consisted of his eldest son, Judge Geo. W. Cass, of Pittsburgh, his daughter, Angelina, and sons Dr. Abner and Dr. Edward. General Garfield, after calling upon the deceased, wrote the following: "I called on the venerable George W. Cass to-day, whose high character, dignity of manner, and cheerful harmony, made us hour spent in his company long to be remembered. His relatives have the sympathies of all in their great affliction, and his name will ever be held in kindly remembrance by all who were fortunate enough to have formed his acquaintance.

BREVITIES.

----Smithfield street and Fifth avenue boasts a new crossing.

----A young lady had her parasol stolen yesterday in the Allegheny depot.

----The Street Committee of Councils meets this afternoon to make an examination of Forbes street.

----The subscription books of the Brownsville and Youghiogheny railroad company were opened yesterday.

----Louis Hauch has been appointed Postmaster at Mt. Washington. The postoffice will hereafter be located at his drug store.

----The Phillips Zouaves, Fourteenth Regiment, have gone to camp at McDonald station, Pan Handle road. They will remain a week.

----Alderman Anderson had his hand injured yesterday by the explosion of a pistol, while shooting rats in a lumber yard in the Fourth ward.

----A meeting of the Board of Controllers, of Allegheny city, will be held this evening to decide whether or not a City Superintendent shall be elected.

----Last evening a Pleasant Valley car ran into a barouche on Anderson, near Isabella street, Allegheny, to the damage of the barouche. Nobody hurt.

----The difficulty in the school board of Washington has been settled by the election of Miss M. Millin to take the place of Mrs. ——, as first assistant teacher.

----Wm. Wineman who was charged by [illegible] Officer Gray with maintaining a slaughter-house nuisance on Mount Washington was yesterday fined twenty-five dollars and costs by the Mayor.

----Harry Hanson had a partial hearing yesterday before the Mayor on a charge of seduction preferred against him by Frances Virginia Piper. He was held to bail for a further hearing.

----Sergeant A. P. Shannon, of the Washington Infantry, won the company medal for the second time at the target excursion Wednesday. Sergeant J. D. Hughes carried away the second prize—the "Rowley" medal.

----About half past one o'clock yesterday morning an officer discovered a burglar in a house on Beach street, Allegheny. He proceeded cautiously to arrest him, when Mr. Burglar made quick time and left, the officer to follow him unsuccessfully.

----Messrs. Wm. H. Singer, Wm. E. Brandon, Wm. Allen, Thomas P. Hershberger, R. S. Hemlup, James W. Ballantine, Walter Ferguson, John A. Wood, David Robinson, S. W. Keeps, John Appel, George P. Johnson and A. B. Jonas have been elected directors of the Pittsburgh Savings Bank.

----A meeting of the Police Committee will be held this evening to consider an offer made by Mr. Gardner, of the firm of Gamewell & Co., in relation to the erection of a separate police telegraph. It is said that the sub-committee will recommend the use of ten police dials, one to be placed at each police station.

----Yesterday Register Gray admitted to probate the will of the late Joseph West, the caveat to it having been withdrawn. The heirs of Martha J. Walker proposed to contest the will, but, after consultation, decided not to do so. J. G. Wood, one of the executors, refusing to act, David Calhoun is left sole executor.

----Yesterday Peter Seiger entered suit before Deputy Mayor Heisel, charging Nicholas Miller with forgery. The plaintiff, who is a laborer in Birmingham, alleges that the accused forged his name to three notes, amounting to $1,700. Miller was arrested, and in default of $2,000 bail was committed to jail for trial at Court.

----Klutz *alias* Donohue, who, it is thought, was implicated in the Safe Deposit robbery in this city, and who is now in jail at Reading on a charge of robbing a bank, cannot be tried there this month, as was expected, and application has been made to have him forwarded here so that he can be tried jointly with Hampton, who is slowly recovering from his illness.

----James W. Holmes yesterday gave information in a civil suit before D. L. Smith, of Allegheny, to the effect that Huntsman and Miller, coal operators, had never paid him for his actual services in bringing colored men from Ohio here, to take the places of strikers in defendant's employ. The colored men, it will be remembered, then threw up work in consideration of receiving the sum of $25 each, paid to them by the strikers.

----Mr. J. G. Bohn, late Master of Transportation, has been appointed General Agent of the Pittsburgh & Connellsville Railway, at Pittsburgh. Mr. W. H. Gerhart has been appointed General Car Agent in connection with other special duties, with office at Connellsville, and Mr. W. T. Jacoby has been appointed Train Master, with office at Connellsville, and will have charge of the Telegraph Department, and control of train men and employes.

----A petition signed by the manufacturers along the river on the South Side has been presented to the directors of the P. V. & C. R. R. requesting that company to establish a branch to connect with the main road in Ormsby to run along the river. The proposed route is as follows: Leave the main track at Jones & Laughlin's coal works, down to Jane street, along Jane street to Twenty-sixth street, down Twenty-sixth to Fleishman's lumber yard, and through the lumber yard to river front.

----The Devotion of the Forty Hours will be celebrated as follows: August 15, at St. Mary, Loretta, and at Sacred Heart, East End; August 17, at Most Holy Sacrament, Greensburg; August 24, at St. John's Church, Temperanceville, and at Most Holy Name, Troy Hill; September 7, at St. Mary, Freeport, and at St. Bridget, Pittsburgh; September 14, at Holy Trinity, Pittsburgh; Immaculate Conception, Washington, St. James, West Alexander and St. Patrick, Brady's Bend; September 21, at St. Joseph, New Brighton, and St. Mary, Lawrence; Sep ember 28, at St. Peter, McKeesport, and Holy Family, Latrobe.

PERSONAL.

***Mr. Eustace S. Morrow, City Clerk, and wife have gone to Niagara Falls.

***Gen. A. L. Russell has been elected President of the Allegheny Car and Transportation Company at Braddock's Field.

***James D. McCabe, Jr., Esq., of the National Publishing Co., of New York, was a guest at the Union Depot hotel yesterday.

***Hon. George H. Anderson, ex Speaker of the State Senate, wife and daughter, of this city, at last accounts were rusticating at Somerset.

***Dr. Beatley, Chairman of the Board of Trustees of Washington and Jefferson College, and who lives at Steubenville, Ohio, has suddenly become blind.

***The funeral of George Fritz, Esq., of Johnstown, was very largely attended yesterday. Nearly all business in Johnstown was suspended; every mark of respect that was possible, was shown the deceased, who was highly esteemed for his many sterling qualities and goodness of heart. The Great Western Band and many citizens of this city attended the funeral.

POLICE PARAGRAPHS.

Brief Mention of Criminalities.

Mr. Hill thinks it "only a breach of trust" to hire a team and then sell it for fifteen dollars.

J. M. Teeples is charged by P. McCarthy with unlawfully retaining ten dollars. Alderman McMasters has charge of the case.

Margaret Hawthorne charges her sister-in-law, Jane Hawthorne, before Alderman McMasters, with the larceny of thirty dollars. Warrant issued.

Michael Wood languishes in jail, awaiting a hearing before Deputy Mayor Nichols on the charge of receiving stolen scrap iron. Next Tuesday is the day set for a hearing.

A farmer named Marks, while drunk, fell head foremost out of his buggy on Ohio street, Allegheny, yesterday, and was run over, but not hurt. He was too drunk to proceed, so he was taken to the Allegheny lock-up, and when sufficiently sober, Deputy Mayor Neillie fined him one dollar and costs.

LARGE FIRE AT ROCHESTER.

Two Hotels Burned to the Ground—Other Damage Done—Local Option "Spirit."

Yesterday morning about quarter before five o'clock Rochester was visited with quite an extensive conflagration. Two hotels were burned to the ground—the Johnson House, owned by Mrs. Johnson and kept by Fred. Beuhler, and the Dorcaster House, owned by Mrs. Dorcaster and kept by D. Wolf. The fire is supposed to have originated from the act of an incendiary. No possible supposition is entertained that it was the result of accident.

Both hotels were in the same block, adjoining each other. The structures were of wood and the flames were easily communicated along the whole building, so that in a very short time both hotels were burned to the ground. The furniture of both houses were saved. The Johnson House was insured for $4,000 and the Dorcaster House for $3,000. A week ago last Sunday, an attempt was made to burn the Johnson House, but the flames were subdued before doing any damage beyond scorching the frame work in the kitchen. The Johnson House will be remembered as the office of the Harmony stages. A small confectionary and barber shop were slightly burned, and a cigar store was damaged to the extend of $100, and a drug store to the amount of $200.

Rochester is a local-option town, but as the fire progressed, the startling disclosure became apparent that it was not living up to its philosophy in the strictest sense. Some one was surely not "practicing what they preached," for in the cellars the flames ascended high into mid-air, fed by such inflamable material as "*spirituous fermented*," the air, at the same time, becoming redolent with the smell of spirits. On removing some of the effects from these cellars one barrel of whisky and several barrels of ale were brought up and saved from the flames.

BEAVERS VS. ENTERPRISE.

Yesterday's Base Ball Game at Union Park.

A match game of base ball was played yesterday afternoon at Union Park, Allegheny city, between the Enterprise club of Pittsburgh and the Beaver boys of Beaver. The score given below shows plainly that no extra playing was done by either club. McKibbin carried off the honors for good batting and fine catching for the Enterprise, and McClain, of the Beavers, is also entitled to credit for a number of magnificent fly catches. We anticipate a rattling game when the Red Stockings come here next week. The following is the score of yesterday's game:

ENTERPRISE.	R.	O.	BEAVERS.	R.	O.
Ewer	5	4	Campbell	0	3
Hagan	4	2	Walters G	0	4
Pratt	6	2	Wegand	0	3
O'Brien	6	2	McGee	0	3
McKibbin	6	2	Davison	1	4
Palmer	5	3	Walters	3	2
Irwin	4	3	Tallon	4	1
Ingles	5	4	McClain	2	1
Head	3	4	Atkins	0	4
Total	43	27	Total	11	27

Umpire, James Snellenburg. Scorers, S. M. Dinsmore for Beavers, and Thos. Schwartz for Enterprise.

Take Care of the Children.

Dr. Harris' Summer Cordial is highly recommended for children teething. It is a pleasant, mild neutralizing Cordial, and free from every possible objection. It should be in every house where there are children.

COAL AND COKE.

Meeting of the Exchange at Connellsville—Statement of the Shipments from That Region—The Immensity of the Trade.

Frank Ohnen's Paper of date the 6th inst. says that on Tuesday last the second regular meeting of the Coal and Coke Exchange of Southwestern Pennsylvania was held at the Yough House, in Connellsville. The attendance was large and a spirit of work pervaded the whole. In the absence of Mr. Hogsett, President of the Exchange, Mr. E. M. Ferguson, was called to the chair. Among other business transacted, a committee, consisting of Messrs. E. M. McClure, John Taylor, J. B. Howard, H. A. Scandrett, Clay Frick, was appointed to [illegible] duties of the coal and coke [illegible] Clerk of the Exchange, the [illegible] coke, amounts paid railroad [illegible] freight, and such other [illegible] to the trade as the [illegible] report at monthly [illegible] to shipments for the [illegible] following communication was read by the Secretary:

CONNELLSVILLE, August 5, 1873.

I have been for some time past [illegible] weekly statement of the shipments [illegible] and coke from this region, I send you an [illegible] of what has gone from the Connellsville and Broad Ford Districts, thinking it might prove interesting to the members of the Exchange. This statement begins with the week ending February 22d, and ends with last Saturday, August 2d, and is as accurate as I could make it. It runs over a period of five months, and foots up

25,886 cars, or
15,539,100 bushels.

The great bulk of this is Connellsville Coke! At this rate our shipments will amount to upward of 30,000,000 of bushels per year, or three-fifths as much as the entire river shipments of Pittsburgh coal.

Respectfully,
L. B. HOWARD.

A committee, consisting of Messrs. A. S. R. Overholt, John D. Boyle and John Taylor, was appointed to prepare a Constitution and Bye-laws for the better government of the Exchange, and report at the next meeting. After discussing in a general way many matters pertaining to the business, the Exchange adjourned to meet again at the same place on the first Tuesday of Sept., at 3 o'clock p. m.

HOSPITAL SITES.

List of Locations Offered the Committee—Prices Demanded.

The following is the list of sites offered to the Hospital Committee, and the prices asked for them. It will be observed that ten of them are from the Thirteenth ward, the residents of which have so far held two indignation meetings protesting against the location of a pest house in their midst.

William Haslage & Co., site in the Seventh ward, Allegheny, house and stable. Price, $100,000.

Herron & Bates, site in the Eleventh ward, with house and stable. Price, $36,000.

Charles Jeremy, site in the Thirteenth ward, (said to be partly owned by E. P. Jones) consisting of four acres. Price, $35,000.

S. Duff, site in the Seventeenth ward, three acres. Price $75,000.

Wm. Ward offered the following sites: Moore's brick yards, 2½ acres, Thirteenth ward. Price $30,000. Another site in same ward, 4½ acres. Price $60,000. Powder House Hill, 2 acres. Price $18,000. Another site in same ward, containing 6 acres. Price $50,000. Four or five acres adjoining J. Watt's property, (the site selected) at $45,000, or one half at $9,000 per acre.

Also a site on Robinson street, Fourteenth ward, embracing 2 acres, with house. Price $18,000. Four acres adjoining at $7,000 per acre. Three story brick house on Stevenson street, Sixth ward, $9,500.

John I. House & Co., a site embracing eight lots and a house on Somers street, Thirteenth ward. Price $9,000.

Wm. Hastings (agent,) a site embracing 4½ acres, in the Nineteenth ward, and a house. Price $35,000.

Dr. A. G. Walter's Hospital. No price stated.

Thomas Rourke, a site embracing five and one-quarter acres, with house, in Thirteenth ward. Price $40,000.

John Watt, a site in Thirteenth ward, embracing two acres, with house. Price $20,000.

Robert Shrate, thirty-six acres, located at Kilbuck station, P., Ft. W. & C. Railway. Price $300 per acre.

C. H. Love offered a site in Wm. Arthur's plan of lots in Thirteenth ward, containing 2 acres, 1 rood and 17½ perches. Price $5,000 per acre.

ALLEGHENY STREET COMMITTEE.

A Batch of Ordinances Ordered Prepared—Troy Hill Grade.

Last evening the Street Committee of Allegheny held a regular meeting. They ordered the following ordinances to be prepared: For grading and paving Mary's court, from Lacock street to Railroad property; for grading and paving without curb of Butternup alley, from Ella alley to Grant alley; for grading and paving Grant street, from Allegheny avenue to Walker street; changing name of Jalappa to Windsor street; main sewer on Sheffield street, from Beaver avenue to Manhattan street; lateral sewer on Ohio avenue, from Hughes alley to P., Ft. & C. R. R.; for main sewer, from O'Hara street along Saw Mill Run to Madison avenue, thence along Madison to East street to city line; widening Preble avenue, from Stanton avenue to Strawberry lane; lateral sewer on Sheffield street, from Manhattan to Fulton street. Main sewer on Beaver avenue, from Western avenue to Page street. For lateral sewer on Beaver avenue, from Page street to within thirty feet of Fayette street. Lateral sewer on Perry street, from Eastern District. Main sewer to a point within fifty feet of Wilkins street. For lateral sewer on Robinson street, from present terminus to within sixty feet of Anderson street.

A resolution was passed authorizing the purchase of private sewer from John Lantz for public use.

A petition for a change of grade on Troy Hill of from seven to the one hundred feet to nine to the one hundred feet was received, and after much discussion it was resolved to leave the whole matter to Councils.

The following pay rolls for the last month were approved:

East District	$1,609
West District	1,905

On motion adjourned.

KATE FAULSTICK.

She Makes a Statement of the Harmony Tragedy.

Kate Faulstick, the young woman who was shot by her husband at Harmony on the 11th of last July, has made a statement. She is so near recovered that she will be able to return to her home at Wheeling very soon. She stated that she was but seventeen years old, and was married in Pittsburgh some eight weeks before the tragedy. Her husband had bought a pistol in Pittsburgh, and on this day came to Harmony. He had probably $80 in money with him. She says that on the road to Harmony, while they were resting under a tree, he fired a shot, but she thinks, not at her. While they were at the hotel at Harmony, she was lying on the bed, and he was fussing with the pistol; she told him to be careful, and then closed her eyes, and almost at the same moment she was shot. She got up to run out, but he stood near the door and told her not to go; the blood was then running from the wound in her head. She, however, managed to get out, and ran down stairs and give the alarm. After a minute or two she heard another shot, and she said, "she has shot himself." She had never heard him make any threats of murder or suicide; she doesn't think he was jealous, but does think he intended to commit suicide. He had always treated her kindly, but he had been drinking very hard in Pittsburgh, though at Rochester he could get no liquor. She says she had never given her husband the least reason to be jealous.

SUCCUMBS TO WHISKY.

Another Death from Excessive Use of Alcoholic Stimulants in the Allegheny Lock-up.

Yesterday morning a man named Thomas Oliphant came into the Allegheny Mayor's office, acting very strangely. A little investigation revealed the fact that he was suffering from *mania a potu*. He was ordered placed in a cell for safety. During the day he was quite ill, and last evening about nine o'clock he appeared to grow worse, and Dr. Cole was summoned, but before he arrived the man was dead. The doctor gave it as his opinion that he died from the excessive use of alcoholic drink. Oliphant's remains were taken to his home on James street, where he leaves a wife and seven children.

THE COURTS.

Yesterday's Proceedings.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT.

[Before Judge McCandless.]

James McNeil, of Pittsburgh, filed a petition in bankruptcy against William Griffith, of Parker city, Armstrong county. The usual order to show cause was issued.

On petition of the same party orders were issued to restrain certain execution creditors from selling the estate of the debtor pending these proceedings.

In the case of Jas. Bovington *et. al.* vs. the steamboat Charley McDonald, the Commissioner appointed to distribute the fund arising from the sale, filed his report, which was confirmed *nisi*.

[OFFICIAL.]

To the Community.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH, MUNICIPAL HALL, PITTSBURGH, August 6, 1873.

Proprietors Pittsburgh Tar Chemical Works:

GENTLEMEN—Your note of July 30th, asking for an opinion as to the merits of your "Carbolate Powder," as a disinfectant, has been received. I am directed to inform you, in reply, that having tested your "Carbolate Powder," the Board of Health can cordially recommend it to the public as a cheap and effective deodorant and disinfectant. Very truly yours,

CASCOT GRAY, Health Officer.

It is hardly necessary to add anything to the above. The fact that the Board of Health recommends for general use the Carbolate Powder will convince all of our readers that it is in every respect fully what it is claimed to be. It should be in every house, and freely and plentifully sprinkled wherever a disagreeable odor can be detected. In view of the probability of the approach of cholera every precaution should be taken to ward it off, and nothing can be more effective for that purpose than the Carbolate Powder recommended above.

Montrose.

The Improvement Trust Company will sell lots in this village on Monday of each week, commencing June 30. An officer of the company will be on the ground at that day for the purpose of showing the lots and selling them at private sale. Those wishing to attend the sales will be furnished tickets at any time by calling at the office, No. 75 Fourth avenue. Trains leave Federal street station of the West Penn Railroad at 9:30 A. M., 10:50 A. M. and 2 P. M. Private sales also at office, 75 Fourth avenue.

Notice.—There will be a meeting of the Master Builders' Association on Friday evening, August 8th, at Turner's Hall, Sixth avenue.

By order of the Association.

A NAUGHTY PARROT.

His Manners and Conversation.

Last winter, says the Detroit *Free Press*, a saloon-keeper went to Cincinnati on a visit, and while seeing the town he came across a saloon sporting the wickedest old parrot which ever learned to speak the English language. The saloon-keeper stood by and heard the bird "rip and tear" for a straight hour, and when he came home that parrot came with him. All the way up here the purchase "went for" brakemen and baggagemen, ripping out oaths which Capt. Kid couldn't have handled, and the further North he came the more wicked he grew. Reaching Detroit, his cage was hung up in the saloon, and "Jack" has been there ever since, up to Friday. It was a poor day when he didn't learn some new oath or slangy expression, and finally he became so that nobody but a hardened villain could talk with him. He was sold last Friday for $20, and his owner kept him about an hour and then sent him as a present to a minister's wife who had been attentive to his family during sickness. She was very grateful, having often thought how nice it would be to have a talking parrot around the house. "Jack" seemed put out by the change of owners, and he sat on his perch all Friday night and refused to say a word. Saturday morning the minister's wife started for Pontiac, and she carried "Jack's" cage into her husband's study that neither might be lonesome. She had been gone about an hour, and the good man was scribbling away, when all at once the parrot shouted:

"Hearts is trump!"

The good man gave a jump and looked out of the window, thinking that a couple of bad boys were playing euchre under his shade trees. He could see no one, and, supposing that he was mistaken, he seated himself and began to write again, when the parrot shouted:

"Not any gin, thank ye!"

Horrified, the clergyman looked around and he saw "Jack" trying to wink at him. Half doubting if it was the bird which had spoken yet determined to find out, he inquired: "What?"

"Shut up, or I'll put a head on ye!" replied Jack, hanging to the cage with one claw and shaking his feathers.

"Is it possible?" exclaimed the man drawing nearer to the cage.

"Champagne Charlie was his name—

Champagne Charlie was his name,"

sang Jack, swinging furiously on the stick.

"Vile bird, you shall go out of here!" said the minister in an excited voice; "I would as soon harbor a highwayman."

"Rouse mit him!" cried Jack, and then he chuckled and cackled as if he was laughing heartily.

"It is sin and a shame that man have taught an innocent bird to use such language," continued the good man, as he picked up the cage.

"Hit him with a beer tumbler," replied the parrot, trying to fasten his claws into the ministerial leg.

"Little did my wife dream what a viper she was bringing into the house," mused the man. "I shall hire some boy to carry you away."

"Send for the Black Maria," replied the bird, and while he was being carried out he continued: "Who stole the wheelbarrow."

The minister reached the stoop and called to a boy who was playing mumbletypeg on the grass:

"Here, bub," he said, as the boy came up; "take this bird off somewhere and give him away, and I'll give you two shillings."

"Oh, dry up now!" growled "Jack," seeming to know that he was about to change places again.

"Give him to any one who will take him," continued the minister. "I have received a shock which fairly makes me tremble."

"Chuck him under the table!" called the bird, as he went through the gate, and when he was nearly a block away, he could be heard singing:—

"We won't go home till morning—
Till daylight does appear."

THE LUCCA DIVORCE.

Brief History of the Case.

The Lucca divorce case is beginning to assume a very general interest and to attract unusual attention both in this country and in Germany. It will be remembered that Madame Lucca obtained her divorce in New York from the Baron von Rhaden on the ground of adultery and infidelity. The ouly witness was a detective, who had been sent to Berlin for the special purpose of obtaining evidence, and, as the defendant did not appear and the detective's story was uncontradicted, the referee reported in favor of the decree of divorce, which was subsequently granted under the Revised Statutes, which provide that when the injured party, at the time of the commission of the offense and at the time of exhibiting the bill of complaint, shall be an actual inhabitant of the State, a divorce may be decreed. Since this decree was granted, the Baron von Rhaden has told his story on the witness stand in a letter. In this letter, the Baron declared that he had received no intimation whatever of the institution of the suit against him or of its result until he read it in the newspapers. In this letter he furthermore states that, as far back as last autumn, he commenced a suit against Madame Lucca for abandonment, which is now taking its usual course, and also that he has moved for the annulment of the decree in the Supreme Court of New York. These statements, with the complete denial of the detective's story, make up the substance of his letter. The real document in the history of the case in a card just published by the counsel of Madame Lucca, who says that a copy of the process was mailed to the Baron in time, and that the reason why he feels disappointed is, that had he succeeded in obtaining a decree against Madame Lucca in Berlin, it would have contained a provision that he should receive one-fourth of her whole future income, a possibility which cannot happen now that she has obtained a divorce. There is a pendant to this story which ordinary people will think ought to settle it at once and forever. Madame Lucca is free from the Baron and married already to Major von Guthofen. The Baron von Rhaden is free from Madame Lucca and is already engaged to be married to Mlle. Eleonora Grossi, of the Royal Opera Madame Lucca has, therefore, got another army officer and the Baron has got another prima donna. The honors seem to be easy. —*Chicago Tribune.*

THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN EXPEDITION.

Summit of Mount Lincoln Reached.

Professor Hayden, writing, on the 23d ult., from camp on the west slopes of the Rocky Mountains, reports that his expedition had attained the summit of Mount Lincoln, and ascertained its elevation to be 14,300 feet. From this point at least fifteen mountains were seen which are 14,000 feet above sea level, and two hundred and fifty have an altitude of 13,000 feet above tidewater. While on the summit of Mount Lincoln a distant peak was revealed, which bears the name of the "Holy Cross," and is computed to be 17,000 feet high. On its eastern face are two deep fissures, crossing each other at right angles, making a perfect cross, and which at all seasons of the year are filled with snow. This mountain is believed to be the highest in North America. The naturalists accompanying the expedition have been very successful. They have captured a number of tailless rabbits, only found high up in the mountains, and a number of specimens of planingan, which only abound in regions of perpetual snow. The health of the party is excellent, and most of the members expect to return to this city by the 1st of October.

The German Empire Army.

The army of the German Empire is being supplied with a new weapon, known as the Mauser rifle, and its manufacture in large numbers has been for some time going on. The various army corps are to be supplied with these rifles as rapidly as they can be delivered, and a chief feature of the drill during the summer and autumn will be the instructions given the troops in the method of using them. Every battalion of infantry and riflemen is to send one officer and three sergeants to the military school at Spandau, to learn the use of the weapon, so as to become qualified instructors, and the school this season is to be devoted exclusively to this object. The dragoons, hussars, and Uhlans have already been supplied with the Chassepot rifles converted into carbines, the short needle guns heretofore in use by the cavalry being handed over to the men in the transport trains. The artillery is also being reorganized, and a large number of new field guns supplied. Under the new arrangement there will be 391 batteries of artillery, aggregating 2,346 guns, or six to each battery. The German army is just now probably the most efficient in Europe.

Without Wigs.

The "claimant's" counsel, Dr. Kenealy, managed to introduce an innovation into an English Court of Justice the other day. He was beginning his speech for his client, when he asked leave to address the Court without his wig. The officers of the Court must have stood aghast, but Lord Chief Justice Cockburn—Mr. Caleb Cushing's friend—said that "as the heat was exceptional, the learned counsel might speak without his wig if it would be any convenience to him." The Judges themselves, doubtless, wished they could follow the counsel's example. A heavy wig cannot be much of a luxury in a small and densely crowded court, with the thermometer at 85 deg. What Dr. Kenealey will succeed in doing for his client, now that he has taken off his wig and buckled to his work, remains to be seen. He began by stating that the claimant was an "arrant fool." The facts in the case decidedly contradict this hypothesis. The claimant is clearly not a fool, although he may be the other thing.

A VIENNESE STORY.

A Princess on her Mettle.

The Paris *Figaro* relates the following incident, which it says has been communicated to it by a Vienna correspondent: The most elegant and the most fashionable salon in Vienna has just been suddenly closed, owing to the unexpected departure of the lady who so gracefully did the honors of the place. I refer to the Princess Metternich, whose memory is so cherished in Paris, and who quitted Vienna one fine morning in consequence of an event, of the accurate description of which I can pledge myself. On the preceding evening there had been a ball at the palace of the Prince Louis Victor, the youngest brother of the Emperor Francis Joseph, and naturally Princess Metternich was one of the persons invited. In true Parisian fashion, the Princess did not arrive at the Archduke's until rather late, about 10 o'clock, when Prince Louis Victor perceiving her, came up and said drily, "I am, sorry, Madame, that you did not come sooner. Her Majesty has been here since 9 o'clock." "Really, Monseigneur," replied the Princess, smiling, "for anything agreeable the Empress says to me when I have the honor to meet her, I have no reason to regret that I have arrived so late at your Royal Highness' house." "But, Madame, you are insulting her Majesty." "I hardly think so, Monseigneur, for I know the respect which I owe to Her Majesty, but I simply reply with frankness to your Royal Highness' observation—that is all." And, continuing her promenade, Princess Metternich paid no further attention to the incident. But toward 11 o'clock, at the moment when the Princess was about to pass into the supper room, the Archduke Louis Victor again came up to her and said, "Excuse me, Princess. A place had been reserved for you at the Imperial table, but, after the insult you have offered to the Empress, you cannot be received there. "That is quite right," replied the Princess, with her accustomed calmness and dignity, "but as I have ordered my carriage for 12, I would request your Royal Highness to send for a hackney-coach for me." The Archduke, finding no answer to return, gave the order which the Princess had requested. Five minutes later, the Princess, who had refused twenty offered carriages, left the palace in a hackney-coach, and on the following morning, whether by order or not I am unable to state, she rejoined her husband at Johannisberg. From thence she has not delayed her removal to Paris; and thus it is that one of the most agreeable houses in Vienna has been closed.

ETHEREALIZED GIRLS.

French and English Compared.

Henry Watterson, writing from Paris to the Louisville *Courier Journal*, says that "the woman who has the best turned ankle in England, and you might go even higher still without impairing the perspective, assured me only a fortnight ago that the French girls are singularly wanting in statuesque attractions, and pointed with pride to a clump of British vestals, each one of whom she assured me realized Hogarth's line of beauty so perfectly that the tape that measured Powers' Greek Slave or the Medici Venus would serve them as well. It may be so. The English girls are a strap